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DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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No. 10

JUDGE BENTON'S INSTRUCTIONS

Wants Grand Jury To Investigate Primary.

Asserts Law Must Lay Heavy Hand on All Offenders.

Winchester, Ky., Sept. 13.—Declaring that no more corrupt election was ever held in Clark county than the primary of August 7 last, Circuit Judge James M. Benton, in his charge to the grand jury directed a searching investigation into the corrupt practices such as were notoriously engaged in by those who sought to control the recent election by means required to accomplish their purpose.

Judge Benton's instructions on investigating the primary were strong and explicit. He said he would be remiss in his duty if he failed to give such instructions, after his pledges at former terms of the court that such investigations would be made. Judge Benton touched generally on all phases of law-breaking, but his principal charge was in regard to the primary election.

Judge Benton's charge to the grand jury follows:

"The most important matter that you will be called upon to consider is the investigation of the primary election that was held in this county on the 7th day of August.

While the lawmakers it is the duty of the Circuit Judge to call attention of the grand jury to the statutory provisions that have been enacted in order to prevent corrupt practices, both in general and primary elections the grand jurors are not required to wait for a suggestion or a recommendation from the judge of the court before they have authority to investigate any election, for the oath which you have taken makes it your sworn duty to 'diligently inquire of and present all treasons, felonies, misdemeanors and breaches of the penal laws which shall have been committed within the limits of the jurisdiction of this county, of which you have knowledge or may receive information,' and that certainly covers all election offenses.

Keeps Pledge Given Judge.

"At this particular time I would be remiss in my obligation to you and all other citizens of this county if I failed to urge this duty upon you, for I gave the pledge to the grand juries that we had in February and April that this question would be presented to this grand jury. I had entertained the hope that the law would be strictly regarded in this election, and I could not permit myself to believe that any citizens of this county, in view of the sentiment that prevails here would deliberately violate the law, and defiantly shock the moral senses of the county by such corrupt practices as were notoriously engaged in by those who sought to control the recent election by means required to accomplish their purpose.

"My hope for a clean election was not realized and my confidence in some of the citizens of this county as law-regarding men was shaken, for it is a matter of public knowledge that no more corrupt election was ever held in this county than the recent primary, and it is known that the leaders in the corrupt work were the ones who were the chief offenders two years ago.

Moral Suasion Ineffective.

"Their conduct in this election, after the agitation of the last two years and after the pledges and promises 'to be good' that had been given demonstrates clearly that reforms along this line cannot be accomplished by moral suasion, and that if our country is to be rid of corrupt conduct in elections, the law must lay its hands heavily upon the offenders, and they must be shown that their conduct will be no longer tolerable. This cannot be unless the members of the grand jury take a courageous and fearless stand and deal with the conditions with a high degree of intelligence and a determination to reach and condemn all offenders. The work of 'cleaning up' can be done in that way, but in no

other. That is now your task.

"In making your investigations you must have in view three classes of offenders: first, the men who furnished the money to buy the votes; second the men who do the buying; third, the men who do the selling. They are offenders against the law, all subject to indictment.

"The man who furnishes the money to be used in buying votes is a briber or bribe-giver; the man who received the money for that purpose is bribed or a bribe-taker, and the man who sells his vote is bribed or a bribe-taker and the man who buys is a briber or a bribe-giver.

Not Able To Indict All.

"You will not be able to indict all the members of each of these classes. The entire transaction from the time the money starts on its corrupt course until it reaches the hand of the poor mortal who sells his vote is a secret one and it is a difficult matter to unearth all the facts. The law appreciates this and realizes that in most cases it will be necessary to use one of the parties to the transaction as a witness in order to reach the other offenders and it gives the person who may be selected and used as a witness immunity from punishment for the part of his transaction.

"No person can refuse to give you any information he has as to an election offense, on the ground that he will incriminate himself or on any other ground, for when he testifies before you and tells you the truth he can neither be indicted nor punished for his part in the transaction, but if he lies he can be indicted and sent to the penitentiary for that offense. It is only when he tells the truth that he is given immunity, and before you begin to interrogate any witness concerning an election offense make it clear to him that if he tells the truth he goes free, but that if he lies to you he is very likely to go to the penitentiary.

How To Get The Evidence.

"It will not be child's play to get the evidence against any of these election offenders, but I am confident that if you will proceed in the right way you will be able to secure a startling number of indictments. Some of the offenders are men who cannot be induced to tell the truth. Some of the others may have enough regard for their oaths left to tell you the whole truth if you ask them the necessary questions they cannot evade. Others can be induced to tell the truth only by the assurance that what they tell cannot be used against them, and by your explanation to them that their escape from punishment is to tell you truthfully and frankly what they know.

"If there can be any degrees of guilt as between the three classes I have mentioned I would place the candidates or their friends who furnish the money in the superlative degree; the middle men, those who receive the money and use it, or a part of it, in actually buying the votes in the comparative degree, and the poor devils who sell their honor and their votes, in the positive degree.

Election Officers May Offend.

"The officers who conduct the election sometimes purposely or innocently aid those who are engaged in buying votes and where they intentionally do this they are subject to indictment. If the men who conduct the elections as officers can be taught to regard the provisions of the law strictly most of this post-election trouble will be obviated.

"An officer of the election has no right to mark a voter's ballot unless the voter swears that he is blind or physically unable to mark it. He has no right to even make a dot as indicating where the voter shall stamp the ballot until the voter has sworn that he cannot read the English language. If the offenders disregard these provisions of the law they are subject to indictment.

ceeds his duty and frequently violates the law. If he acts in concert with some man who is manipulating the floaters on the outside and indicates to him, by word or sign, what the voter did on the inside the challenger becomes a lawbreaker, and is subject to indictment. It would be a good thing to give some of the helpful challengers an everlasting lesson. You can do it.

Investigate the Candidates.

"You ought to make a searching investigation into the conduct of all candidates for Governor or other state office, and if any candidate or friend of any such candidate used any money in this county to corrupt the voters find out about it, and even if the evidence is not sufficient to warrant an indictment, let your report show the facts so that the people may know them. Ascertain the price of the circuit judgeship and what a candidate for county judge or circuit judge was required to contribute to the corruption fund, and whether or not candidates for the legislature and for assessor contributed and how much. Turn the glare of publicity upon these matters. Let the people of the county know just what has been done. It will have a good effect, even if no man is punished.

"Remember that every man who was a candidate before the primary, on any ticket, had signed and sworn to a statement to this effect: I will not knowingly violate any election law or any law definite or relating to corrupt and fraudulent practice in campaigns or elections in this state. That requirement was placed in the law by the last legislature and it was the idea of the legislature that if a candidate violated that oath he could be indicted and punished for perjury or false swearing. If you find that any of the candidates violated that oath you can indict them for it, and even if the evidence does not warrant an indictment, but does convince you that the oath was violated, let the public know who violated it. If any of the men who were voted for violated that sworn statement you ought to place a brand on them that will last for all time. The sworn statement of the candidates for state offices are filed with the Secretary of State, those for county offices with the County Clerk.

After the Election Gambler.

"There is another class of election offenders that you should not neglect. I have always held that gambling on elections is very close kin to bribery, and that one step towards securing clean elections is to punish those who by betting, hope to influence votes. Betting on an election is a more serious offense than ordinary gambling. The punishment for betting on an election is a fine of \$100. The law also provides that the money won on an election shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth and may be recovered by an appropriate action.

"Only one witness is required to make an indictment for betting on an election, and if this grand jury will indict the men who made bets on any of the races in the recent primary and will ascertain who won money and what amounts and instruct the Commonwealth's Attorney and County Attorney to sue to recover the money won for the state, you will hear less talk of betting on elections in the future.

"If you can get the evidence to make indictments for betting without calling and using as a witness either of the parties to the bet you should indict both of them, but if it is necessary to use one of the parties as a witness you have the right to do that and then you can make the indictment against the other party.

"Second only in importance to making indictments for bribery will be your work in making indictments for betting on the election. Don't neglect your duty. Punish the gamblers for breaking the law and wrest their ill-gotten gains from them for the state.

May Expect Criticism.

FARM SHEEP COSTS DISCUSSED IN DETAIL

Marketing of Lambs is Profitable—Gains From Feeding Forage and Grain.

During the last few years a great many corn-belt farmers have established herds of breeding cows to produce steers for market. Increased market values have given promise of profit in this line. The lessened volume and added cost of western supplies are less serious than formerly as a handicap upon the development of a farm beef-raising industry.

The same changed economic conditions that are bringing the center of beef production farther east have equal force in relation to the production of mutton and lambs, although the return to production on farms has been less general in the case of sheep than with beef cattle. Continued good prices for sheep and difficulties in securing labor, however, have caused a marked revival of interest in the marketing of lambs from eastern farms. It is becoming more generally understood that the marketing of lambs at around \$5 per head at the time they are ready to wean is a practical proposition. During nearly all of such a lamb's stay upon the farm its mother harvests all the feed needed for both, and during the rest of the year subsists largely upon feed which she gathers herself and which would otherwise not be utilized at all.

The Illinois Experiment Station has recently published the results of experiments conducted to show the most economical methods of raising lambs and maintaining breeding ewes. Sixty lambs dropped in March 1915, when weighed July 16 averaged 67.6 pounds per head. On the basis of current market values on July 3, this lot of lambs was worth \$380.90. These 60 lambs were raised by 48 ewes. The average cost per ewe and her lambs for feed and pasture from March 27 to July 16 was \$2.25. The same ewes were fed for the entire period of pregnancy (146 days) preceding the birth of their 1914 lambs at an average cost of 76 cents per head. This gives the cost of a ewe and her lamb as \$3.23 for 225 days, during which time the lamb is made ready for market. The value of the ewe's fleece would more than offset the cost of her pasturage during the remaining 110 days from July 16 to November 3.

Another interesting and valuable suggestion from this experiment is found in the fact that 20 lambs raised with their mothers upon forage crops weighed 8 pounds per head more than those raised upon bluegrass pasture (grain was fed in each case) and were sold at a higher price per pound, bringing \$1.55 per head more than the bluegrass lambs. The difference in cost of raising was slightly in favor of the forage lot, while the ewes from that lot had a market value, when the lambs were weaned, of \$2.50 per head more than those kept on blue grass.

Investigate The Primary.

Judge Birkhead instructed the grand jury at Hartford on the second day of the special term of court, and the newspapers giving an account of what he said, never one time mentioned the corrupt primary of August the 7th, at which time he was nominated for the third term that he denounced in such vigorous language twelve years ago, when he was trying to defeat Judge Owen, who would have scorned a nomination secured by money and whiskey. Is it possible that he is not going to investigate the August primary. Will the honest democrats of the district let that pass without a protest? We know that the great majority of Democrats of this district are honest and we further know, that a great majority of them believe in honest elections and we have reason to believe, that if the facts were known not less than twelve to fifteen thousand dollars was spent in Daviess, Hancock, McLean and Ohio counties composing this judicial district in the August primary and we believe that if an investigation could be had before an honest grand jury, that we could show to the public that what the News has been saying is correct, and that honest Democrats who believe

in honest elections would force Judge Birkhead and Mr. Ringo to hand back to the people, or to the committee these nominations that smell so strong of money and whiskey.

Is the country growing better or worse? Is morality on the increase or on the decline? You can not say that a man that plays crooked in politics is all right. He is not. You cannot wink at spending money and whiskey in politics. The American people won't stand for it. There never was a better time for Judge Birkhead to have shown his good intentions, than to have instructed the Ohio county grand jury on the August primary. If he had asked for an investigation in Ohio county and made an honest effort to locate those who put the money and the amount, who it was given to, and how it was spent, who bought the whiskey, who distributed it, who gave the orders, both written and over the phone for whiskey, and who the whiskey was given to. If these questions had been asked of the right parties under oath we fully believe that this Judicial district would be shocked as never before. Are we going on through September, October and into the November election with the Judge and Commonwealth attorney as silent as a graveyard at midnight. Is the great moral sentiment of the district dead? Have the men who go to church and Sunday school and honestly pray for Thy kingdom to come on earth, gone to sleep on the job? Are the people going to say by their silence that any old thing will do for judge of this district?

Judge Glenn charged in his speeches before the primary that sixty-five per cent of the appeals from Judge Birkhead's court had been reversed by the court of appeals. Could you not take a blind man off the streets and let him guess them off and have better luck.

Forty-two hundred dollars per annum for guessing off cases, why not flip a penny and save the cost? Why not spit on a board and take wet or dry and save your attorneys fees. The Owensboro bar is far above the average, some of the leading lawyers of the state practice at this bar. Why is one lawyer any better than another, when at last you must go up against a record of where sixty-five per cent of the appeals from the court are reversed. And when the people make up their minds that they want a change, that they want a real lawyer on the bench, the Judge takes money and whiskey and goes out and gets a nomination and then comes back saying, "Boys, boys, the gang's all here what in the ... do we care, what in the ... do we care?"

The people should know what is going on, they should know how much money Judge Birkhead spent, how much money Mr. Ringo spent and how much their friends spent. How much whiskey was bought and who paid for it, and who distilled it.

Above all things give us a good, honest, able circuit judge where the weak and strong meet upon a common level.—Owensboro News.

The DuPont Highway.

Following meeting of Ohio county Good Roads Association at Rockport and McHenry, Sept. 2, has been set apart for work on this road by the citizens on the route. The promoters have been promised 6 graders and a number of teams as well as scrapers and other necessary tools. It is expected work will be done on all the line from Beaver Dam to Central City. The engineers will lay off the line in sections on which a suitable number of men will be assigned. The ladies will prepare and serve dinner. The people are going to work in earnest and all places of business have been requested to close on that day in every town on the road.

The following is a list of new members who have joined the Association since last report: A. E. Wingert, Detroit, Mich.; J. D. Smith, McHenry, Ky.; E. P. Barnard, D. G. Young, Beaver Dam, Ky.; L. A. McDaniel, A. Austin, Rockport, Ky.; R. B. Whittinghill, W. S. Gaines, C. E. Richards, G. G. Lanham, E. P. Rogers, C. P. Kissinger, G. E. Royal, Fordsville, Ky.

GUY STATLER, Sec'y.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When you come to the fair next week don't fail to call at the Sheriff's office and pay your taxes and thereby save the penalty.

S. O. KEOWN, Sheriff Ohio County.

LIVES THREATENED BY DEMOCRATIC DELAY

Construction of Tuberculosis Hospitals Had To Go Over.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Proper protection against tuberculosis and trachoma, dread diseases that threatened the lives and health not only of American Indians but American citizens in their vicinity, was delayed an entire year by the Democratic Congress.

Failure of the Democrats in the first session of the present Congress to pass the Indian appropriation bill until late in the summer prevented the Indian Bureau from letting contracts for tuberculosis and trachoma hospitals promptly, and their construction had to go over to the following season.

In urging the immediate necessity for these hospitals officials from the Indian Bureau testified to members of Congress that entire Indian tribes might be wiped out if the ravages of disease among them were not checked. It was also claimed that the lack of adequate facilities for quarantine was a menace to thousands of citizens in communities near various reservations.

In spite of these alarming warnings, the passage of the bill was delayed week after week. The money was still unappropriated at the close of the fiscal year, and twice for periods of two weeks temporary appropriations were passed. Under neither of these, however, could anything be done toward providing the hospitals.

By the time the bill was finally passed, it was too late to secure bids and let contracts for the proposed isolation and sanitary hospitals, and they were not built until next year.

This is but one instance of the many disastrous effects caused by slovenly Democratic methods in handling Indian appropriations. Not only hospitals but dormitories, school buildings, agency quarters and other similar structures were set back a year in construction.

Furthermore, the Democrats failed to pass this year's Indian bill at all. A re-enactment of last year's appropriation became necessary, forcing the Indian Bureau to conduct its affairs on plans nearly two years old, and thus putting an untold check upon its efficiency.

An Ingenious Compliment. The Owensboro Inquirer of last Sunday says:

Hon. C. E. Smith, county attorney of Ohio county, and the Republican nominee for Commonwealth's Attorney of this district was in Owensboro Saturday mingling with the voters. Mr. Smith, a very popular politician and attorney of his county, and has many friends in this city. His recent work in assisting Commonwealth's Attorney Ringo in securing convictions of five possum hunters, won him many friends. Mr. Smith realizes, however, that he has received an empty honor, as the district is overwhelmingly Democratic, and will elect his opponent, the present incumbent, Ben D. Ringo, in November.

I appreciate the complimentary mention in the Inquirer's brief notice of my visit to Daviess county in the interest of my candidacy for Commonwealth's Attorney, but I object to that papers presuming that I realize I cannot win. I met with flattering encouragement during my recent visit to Daviess and Hancock counties and am more firmly convinced than ever that we have the best opportunity that has ever been afforded to elect the nominees of the Republican party for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney in this district this fall.

C. E. SMITH, Hartford, Ky.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Pattieville Mutual Telephone Co. (Inc.) to dissolve its corporation at once. All claims should be presented to the undersigned officers for consideration.

RUFUS DOWELL, Pres. WALTER WALKER, Sec. & Treas. Sept. 15, 1915. 1014

MORROW FIRES OPENING GUN OF CAMPAIGN

Republican Nominee for Governor Speaks to Big Crowd in Bowling Green.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Sept. 6.—The Republican State campaign was opened here by Edwin P. Morrow, of Somerset, the nominee for Governor, who addressed a large crowd from Warren and the surrounding counties. Mr. Morrow made a good presentation of the issues. His address in full follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen—

Political campaigns are primarily for the benefit of the people, not the politicians. The period preceding an election of the State's executive and legislative officers is the time of investigation and discussion; a time in which an accounting for stewardship should be demanded and given, in order that responsibility may be fixed—the good and faithful servant rewarded, the unfaithful servant rebuked.

Political parties act only through their selected agents, and therefore every party is responsible for the acts and conduct of its agents for the good or bad they do, for the results and conditions which they produce. If a political party, through its agents, has kept faith with the people, efficiently and honestly managed fiscal affairs and produced the beneficial results of good government, such a party deserves the confidence of the people and should be given the control of their affairs. If, however, through its agents, it had broken faith, failed in its promises, and proven inefficient and extravagant in the management of public business, it should be denied the trust and suffrage of the people and the party of opposition should be entrusted with the affairs of State.

The ballot of rebuke is the great weapon of the people, and by its proper use alone can political parties be compelled to keep faith, fulfill promises and render good and faithful service. On these conditions we propose to discuss with you today the promises and deeds of your public servants who have, for four years, had the control of your affairs and who are responsible for the expenditure of your money and the general condition of your business. In this discussion I want it clearly and fully understood that any criticism I may make is intended for officers, agents and officials in their official capacities, and not for the great body of patriotic, conscientious, homeland-loving Democracy.

BROKEN PROMISES.

The platform of a party is its given word of honor, and, when accepted by the suffrage of the people to whom it is given, becomes a solemn contract, sealed with the great seal of the commonwealth.

Four years ago the Democratic party made such a covenant with the people of Kentucky. Today I charge the willful breach of that covenant, both in letter and in spirit.

First—It broke the covenant concerning the use and misuse of the people's money.

The promise: "We pledge ourselves to retrenchment and reform and to an economical business administration of public affairs."

Fulfillment: Wanton, useless and reckless extravagance.

Result: An empty treasury, a bankrupt State and a public debt on outstanding interest-bearing warrants of \$3,275,868.

Second—It promised to take the penal institutions out of the mire of politics, to rescue them from the domination of politicians.

The promise: "We favor the removal of all politics from our penal institutions."

Fulfillment: The Board of Prison Control is still partisan, still in politics. Its officers and agents and guards are still but pawns, made and moved by the hands of their creators.

Result: The three penal institutions of the State have been operated during the last three fiscal years at a loss of \$574,000.

Third—It violated the contract in the matter of taxation—a matter vitally affecting every home, every farm, every business and every citizen in the commonwealth.

The promise: "We favor submitting to a vote of the people an amendment of our State constitution, broadening the powers of the General Assembly so that it may classify property for the purposes of taxation."

Fulfillment: A resolution providing for a tax amendment was passed by the Legislature, ratified and carried by the vote of the people, who awoke one morning to discover that they had been parties to a colossal hoax, staged by "The Wizard of Finance," the Secretary of State, who "forgot to remember" to advertise the amendment and who, in all the State House, had no one "to refresh his recollection."

Result: Four wasted, useless years; an unjust, unfair and unscientific tax system still galls the back of the people, still drives capital from the State, still compels farms and other visible property to pay 90 per cent of all taxation, while it compels millions in stocks and bonds to avoid taxation.

Fourth—It promised to pass a corrupt practice act—a law to protect the very fountain head of all authority, the ballot and the public office.

The pledge: "We favor the enactment of an explicit, effective corrupt practice act, which shall determine

what campaign expenses shall be legitimate and which shall provide for the compulsory publication in detail, under heavy penalties, of the campaign expenses of every candidate for public office."

Fulfillment: No such act was passed. One was offered and smothered to death in the Legislature.

Result: The bribe-giver and the bribe-taker still flourish. The unlimited use of money, damming and corrupting, still blasts at the very foundation stones of the government. Contested elections everywhere. The judicial ermine besmirched, the prosecutor's sword dulled, juries impotent while the two leading candidates for their party's nomination for the high office of Governor hurl charge and counter-charge of the use of gigantic campaign funds.

Fifth—It promised "We favor such laws as will, under appropriate penalties, destroy all corrupt lobbying."

Fulfillment: No anti-lobby law passed; no attempt to pass one.

Result: The Third House is still greater than the people's house; still throws upon it its dark and damning shadow, while open graft and brazen lobbying is charged by Kentucky's greatest Democratic editor.

Sixth—This party promised a State Public Utilities Commission.

Pledge: "We favor, under wise and proper restrictions, the creation of a State Utilities Commission."

Fulfillment: No such commission and no such powers given any commission.

Seventh—This party promised an anti-trust act for the benefit of farmers and laborers—a non-partisan banking department, a law to regulate the arbitration of labor strikes and disputes, an anti-railroad pass law.

Fulfillment: None. No such laws passed.

The same party, by its law-making body, passed a two and a half-cent railroad fare bill, but, in doing so, joined "The State House Forgetters' Club" and forgot to place an enacting clause to the bill, and thereby made it null and void. It attempted compliance with the promise of a workmen's compensation act, but, after repeated warning that in the form it was drawn it was unconstitutional, they passed the law and it was later decided by the Kentucky Court of Appeals to be unconstitutional.

The same law-making body passed a fire insurance rating bill which almost destroyed the business of 2,500 insurance agents, drove every fire insurance company out of the State and left millions of dollars worth of property without protection; and finally compelled the laughable, yet miserable, spectacle of the Governor who had approved it, the State's Attorney General and other State officers solemnly affixing their names to a contract agreeing not to enforce it.

Three years ago we were promised, through national legislation, a reduction of the high cost of living, the preservation and increase of business, industrial and financial prosperity. Today business is paralyzed; American industries of mill, mine and factory are decreasing their output, shortening the hours of labor and reducing the number of working days. The high cost of living has grown higher, while more than three million wage-earners know the bitterness of enforced idleness, the want which comes from the lack of a pay envelope and the hollowness of an empty dinner pail.

"We promised and promised and promised."

In words well smoothen and fair, But when it came to the deed and the doing,

Ye halted and stumbled and failed."

In the name of an empty treasury and overwhelming debt, in the name of fair taxation and honest elections, in the name of the people's house against the Third House, in the name of economy, efficiency and good faith, in the name of every one of these broken promises which cry aloud for condemnation, I arraign this party before the great tribunal of the people and demand judgment upon its broken covenant.

THE STATE'S FINANCIAL CONDITION.

Every citizen is entitled to know the financial condition of his State, how his money has been spent and the debts which he must meet. Under a pledge of "Economy and Retrenchment," your public servants have made and are responsible for the following conditions:

The Democratic party came into control of the three branches of the State government January 1, 1912. On this day there was outstanding unpaid warrants against the treasury amounting in round figures to \$560,000. On August 31, 1915, there was outstanding against the State unpaid interest-bearing warrants amounting to \$3,275,000. Thus it will be seen that the party of economy has increased the public debt by the sum of \$2,715,000, while the entire is drawing an annual interest of approximately \$163,750. This is not all, and shows only half the truth. This "economical" administration has collected \$3,012,861.79 more than the preceding Republican administration for a like period—\$3,010,000 more collected from the people—and yet the State has been plunged \$2,715,000 deeper into debt, making a total additional expenditure in the public revenues of \$5,727,000. This condition can not be excused and cannot be justified.

How was this vast sum of additional money expended, and why, with more revenue, has the State been plunged deeper in debt?

HOW IT WAS SPENT.

In the first place, your public servants have not had the courage to meet and pay the State's just obligations, but have permitted them to be

rapidly increased by the accumulation of interest. Public salaries have been increased in the last three years \$177,000. The purchase of paper and the public printing and binding has increased in the same period \$150,000. Extra help for the Senate and House for the last three sessions, and paid without warrant of law, \$46,000. The incidental fund for public officers during the same period has increased \$31,000. The cost of operating and maintaining our charitable institutions has increased \$109,000. Extra fire marshals for three years cost the State \$34,000. The cost of record books has been increased \$19,000; extra help in the Auditor's and Land Office, paid without warrant of law, \$27,000. Our three penal institutions have been operated at a loss of \$574,000. Extra cost, not including extra servants, of the last two legislative sessions, over 1896, the only time the Republican party ever controlled the lower House, \$107,000. This party has created more than 200 new offices and positions in State and county, most of them with salaries and expense accounts.

COMMISSIONS.

Kentucky has a commission to regulate everything from fire to fish, and from Dan to Beersheba; and when it is not called a commission it is called a board. We have the Railroad Commission, the Prison Commission, the Insurance Rating Commission, the Board of Control, the School Book Commission, the Fish and Game Commission, the Geological None Such Commission, a battalion of fire marshals, a company of foresters and a squad of hotel inspectors.

The Board of Control is composed of four members, with salaries totaling \$10,000. The Prison Commission has three members and salaries of \$7,200. The two Fire Insurance Rating Commissioners, with salaries of \$6,000. All of these have clerks, stenographers, telephones and other home comforts. The members of these high-priced commissions are at work in Frankfort almost a whole week in every month, and are paid on an average of \$2,600 a year for twelve weeks' work. One real commission on the job during working hours and working days could do the work of all, increase the efficiency of the public service and save the taxpayers of Kentucky thousands of dollars. The two members of the Fire Insurance Rating Board have been seen in Frankfort so seldom that their appearance is the occasion of the wildest alarm, lest another insurance bill is to be sprung upon an unsuspecting and defenseless public.

Cash balances approximately twice as large as those kept by the preceding Republican administration have been maintained by this administration and deposited with favored banking institutions, instead of reducing the cash balance by promptly retiring interest-bearing warrants. As shown by the monthly cash balances on the money deposited with these banks, which draws 2 1/2 per cent interest, your present administration during the last three fiscal years should have collected \$63,000. They have only collected \$31,000, a loss to the State of \$32,000.

In the Department of Education, concerning which the most rigid economy was promised, we find the most wanton violation of every sound principle of public accounting, the most reckless expenditure of money for the personal expenses of its chief officer and the wilful violation of statutory requirements of accounting. The present Superintendent of Public Instruction, and who is his party's nominee for Secretary of State and who styled himself "The Wizard of Finance," has presented and caused to be paid for traveling expenses on alleged visits to the County Superintendents' offices the following sums for fiscal years: 1912, \$3,313; 1913, \$3,236; 1914, \$2,832, including such items as \$596 for one month. I charge that this officer has not been out of Frankfort on his time, and that therefore he has charged the State for expenses more than \$20 a day for every day he has been on its business, and on an average of \$10 a day for every working day in all the year. With the average hotel in Kentucky charging no more than \$2.50 a day, and the county seats not averaging thirty miles apart, it is impossible that these sums could be or were expended. Not only this, but with the exception of the last few months when this public official was a candidate, these sums have been paid without itemized accounts being filed, without bills, vouchers or receipts; and, worse still, from June, 1914, to January, 1915, they have been paid in direct violation of the following law of the State of Kentucky, passed session of 1914:

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky—

1. That all State officers, members of boards, members of commissions or employees who are now or who may hereafter be authorized by law to receive from corporations, the State treasury or from any fund appropriated out of the State treasury, their traveling or other expenses incident to the discharge of their official duties, shall take a receipt on blanks to be furnished by the Auditor, for all items of expense incurred by them in excess of one (\$1.00) dollar, and they shall submit to the Auditor an itemized statement of such expense, accompanied by said receipt, before the Auditor audits or pays said expenses."

A few scattering receipts, however, appear to have providentially fallen into the files by accident, and these throw a most interesting light upon the entire character of expenditures which the taxpayers of Kentucky have been compelled to pay.

"September, 1913, Voucher No. 2,

to the Frankfort Motor Car Company \$63.75
During the same month, expenses presumably out in the State, \$280.
"October, 1914, Poland Taxicab Company, Louisville, Ky. \$45.00
One trip of the "Wizard" is shown by Voucher No. 3 of June, 1915, and it is as follows:

"May 14, meals en route, Louisville to Paducah \$ 2.85
May 15, livery, Paducah 9.00
Same date, stenographic service, 1.50
Pullman fees, Paducah to Louisville 1.50
Same date, May 15, Palmer House 13.80

Total \$28.65
for one day and a half. Some traveling and some expense account!

I give you the facts and figures of these accounts. I leave judgment to your common sense.

This same official paid the fancy figure of \$110 for a typewriting desk, and has such a delicate taste in the matter of drinking water that he cannot even think of using the filtered and refrigerated ice water furnished by the State to all officers, but is compelled to use, both summer and winter "Anita" mineral water while the taxpayer foots the bill.

In the department presided over by the "Wizard," he gave a contract to print Trustees' Registers at 20 cents each. The same register was printed under Superintendent Crabb for seven and a half cents each. The same "Wizard" paid \$500 of the State's money for personal calendars, but was made to refund this sum. This same official drew an illegal salary of \$125 per month until prevented from doing so by an opinion of the Attorney General. No part of this sum has been returned to the State. Printing done under the control of the "Wizard" by the State printer has had a phenomenal increase. In 1912, \$6,000; 1913, \$22,000; 1914, \$29,000.

All of the printing in this department was contracted for by Mr. Hamlett until March, 1915, when this was stopped by an opinion of the Attorney General holding that, like other printing, it should come under the State's general contract and the contracts go through the Printing Board.

In this same department, presided over by the aforesaid "Wizard," there is today \$35,000 of vouchers in large sums, issued and paid for printing, with no invoices, no bills attached and no way to determine for what printing or on what contract the payments have been made. The payments of all this money could not have been made without the knowledge or wilful negligence of the State's fiscal officers. In this same department there was a balance in the school fund in 1914 of \$638,000, and yet the per capita was kept at \$4 and the teachers of that year deprived of the just and fair per capita in order that a surplus might be built up on which, and on the eve of the primary and general election, to provide for the seven months' school term to nominate the "Wizard" for Secretary of State and assist in his election. This action deserves the condemnation of every school teacher in Kentucky. It is political chicanery and demagoguery of the worst order. The seven months' school term boasted of in the Democratic platform was declared on the eve of an election for political advantage and can not and will not last beyond the present term.

Let us look at the Secretary of State's office, presided over by "The World's Greatest Forgetter," who forgot the Tax and Convict Road Working Amendments. Under this department is the Automobile License Department, collecting under a specific statute a specific fund to be held and used for road purposes. On June 30, 1913, there had been collected and was in this special fund \$101,000. Without warrant of law, and in violation of law, this sum was transferred, by charging it off into the general expenditure fund, thus robbing the roads and highways of the State for the purpose of helping to pay salaries of new and useless officers. This is the same department whose chief officials have been and some of whom are still under indictment and concerning which a grand jury reported that the State had been robbed, but the system of bookkeeping was so wretched that it could not tell how much had been stolen or who had stolen it.

This is the general condition of your State's finances, so far as I now have the time to explain it. More will come later. The details I have had time to give fairly demonstrate the way in which the public money has been handled and spent. Bearing in mind the broken promises of your servants, behold the failure of your law-makers, conscious of the useless waste of revenue, is it any wonder that every Democratic candidate has again promised economy and declared for the abolition of useless offices? Is it any wonder that the Courier-Journal proclaims the existence of the "House that Graft Built," and asserts that the lobby has ridden with loose rein and flying whip over the people's representatives? Is it any wonder that the Louisville Times denounces Mr. Creel for permitting the long contract of convict labor for the benefit of the contractors, while it deplores the condition of the penitentiaries, the failure to protect the ballot and the general backwardness of the State? Is it any wonder that even the Democratic candidate for Governor denounces the Legislature as controlled by graft and admits the extravagant expenditure of money; denounces useless officials, promises to consolidate commissions and says he needs an electric headlight to guide him through the midnight darkness of the State House?

Ye have been made husbandmen of the fairest land on earth; ye have let the golden harvest of its opportunities go ungathered and have permitted it to be despoiled. Ye have been given the shining talents of government; ye have hidden them in the dirty napkin of political intrigue. Now the Master (the people) demand to know the condition of the vineyard and the use you have made of the talents.

Your public servants have given promises instead of deeds; words instead of acts; the results of bad government instead of the blessings of good government. These servants, responsible for these conditions, now ask the continuation of your confidence and perpetuation in your offices. The present Clerk of the Court of Appeals asks to become Auditor of Public Accounts; the "Wizard" Superintendent of Public Instruction longs to be Secretary of State; the Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction desires to step into the shoes of his chief; the Assistant Attorney General wants to be Attorney General; the State Examiner and Inspector of Public Accounts has been nominated for Treasurer. Rotating all! Capitol Square still shaking the plum tree! Every member of the last Legislature from Louisville longs again for the glory of statesmanship. Thirty members of the Lower House who made the legislation of 1912-14 enough to control caucuses and dictate committees, have been nominated as the candidates by their party. It is reasonably certain that the next session of the General Assembly will be controlled by those who controlled it in 1912. You cannot clean house with a dirty broom! You cannot overthrow a lobby-controlled Legislature by returning largely the same members. You cannot rebuke unfaithful servants by returning them to office and giving them a vote of confidence. A new broom and a general house-cleaning is needed at Frankfort, and I believe it should begin in November.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM PLEDGES.

The Republican party presents to the people of Kentucky a plain, progressive platform, embodying a complete system of constructive and remedial legislation. It stands for good roads, and congratulates itself that the present good roads law was framed and passed by the untiring efforts of a Republican State Senator. It stands for more schools and school houses, for a longer school term, and for the extension of the State's institutions of higher learning, and for the complete elimination of all politics from the public schools. It stands for the by-partisan control of all penal and charitable institutions. This party is pledged to the enactment of a workmen's compensation law, and it is the first party in Kentucky to make such a pledge for the benefit of those who risk life and limb in the hazardous occupations of mill and factory and railroads and those who toil in the midnight darkness of the mines; and pledges itself to the passage of a law which will provide a fair system to protect and care for those who are maimed by accident and for their wives and children. Such a law can and should be provided.

We believe in increasing the powers of the present Railroad Commission, by giving it jurisdiction over the other public utilities of the State.

My party believes in a corrupt practice act. It was the first party to pledge the passage of such an act, and calls attention to the broken promises of our opponents to pass such a law. Something must be done to limit the amount which may be bid for a public office. The people have the right to know the amount and sources of all campaign funds, who they came from and how they have been expended. Some check must be placed upon the man who either has or can secure great sums of money to be used in debauching elections. The man who buys his way into a public office will steal his way out.

We believe in the election of the judiciary, the final safeguard of life, liberty and property, without regard to politics; and desire to put the Judge above and beyond political influence in order that he may be selected upon the ground of fitness and qualification alone.

We believe in the principle of the direct primary law, and a Republican platform first declared for such a law. We believe the present law is unfair, unjust and imperfect; made for the purpose of preventing joint nominations, to widen the breach between political parties and to prevent the great body of independent and thinking voters from exercising their beneficial influence in primary elections.

The Republican party stands pledged to the passage of a tax amendment to enable the Legislature to classify property for this purpose. The opposition party is responsible for the present unjust system of taxation—responsible for every inequality and unfair burden which it imposes upon you, and responsible for the unreasonable delay in its amendment.

The Republican party favors the proposed tax amendment, and after its passage the enactment of a just, fair and scientific tax law, carefully prepared by taxing experts which shall provide a fair tax rate and a just and equitable classification, dealing fairly with the farmer and the capitalist, with visible and intangible wealth, and which shall cause every class of property to be listed for taxation which shall, under the systems which have been demonstrated as satisfactory in other States, fairly classify and rate every character of property. When such an act shall have been passed it should be submitted for ratification to a vote of the people.

THE COUNTY UNIT.

During the past few months the

question of the regulation of the manufacture and sale of liquor has created among our people the deepest interest and has occasioned a widespread and thorough discussion. Upon this most important subject the Republican party has always taken advance ground, and had the courage in 1907 to first declare for a local option law, with the county as the governing unit, and in its last convention it has proven true to its past history and was first to take an open stand. The declaration of my party upon this vital question is as follows:

"The Republican party in Kentucky is responsible and deserves the credit for the county unit law. In 1907 we declared definitely for the local option law, with the county as the governing unit, and in 1911 we again declared for the county unit law in accordance with the constitution. We now declare our continued adherence to the county unit law, and we do hereby endorse the present county unit law, and we favor the adoption of such amendments thereto as may be necessary to make it effective beyond question."

This declaration is an honest declaration, voluntarily made, without influence or coercion. I have always been for the principle of the county unit law. I was for it in 1907, when it was first embodied in a Republican platform. I was for it in 1911, and helped to carry my county delegation for it and for its champion. I was for it in the election which followed, and declared my allegiance to it in every county in Kentucky. I was for it when it came before the next Legislature for passage, and urged the Republican members of that Legislature to support it. I have been for it throughout its entire political history, and I am for it now. I have not been driven to its support by the exigency of political conditions; I stand upon my party's promise, both in letter and in spirit, and if elected Governor of Kentucky I pledge to the rigid enforcement, maintenance and perfection of this law, the best efforts of my heart and mind, my energy and enthusiasm, profoundly conscious of the gravity of my obligation and fully convinced that with genuine effort this law can and shall be made to serve its high purpose.

As to the past convictions of my opponent upon this question, I am not advised, but upon this subject the statement of Lieutenant Governor McDermott should be of interest. This statement was made in connection with the appearance of Mr. Stanley before the Democratic candidates and Committee on Resolutions in 1911 and the statement of Mr. McDermott concerning the language of Mr. Stanley at that time is as follows:

"Gentlemen, I hear that you are considering recommending for the Democratic platform the county unit. I want to say to you that I am opposed to the county unit. I have always been opposed to the county unit. I come from a county where my people know that I have always been opposed to it. I come from a county as dry as a powder horn, and yet they have elected me for Congress. If you put the county unit in the platform you will commit a blunder, and you will most certainly go down in defeat."

THE INFAMOUS REDISTRICTING LAW.

My friends, I want to talk to you a little while on a subject that is close to my heart, because it is a wrong against my people in the land where I was born and live. We all believe in equality, the great bedrock principle of the republic, yet today by law one sixth of your fellow citizens are denied equality of representation, their most precious right and heritage. The constitution of Kentucky, Section 33, provides:

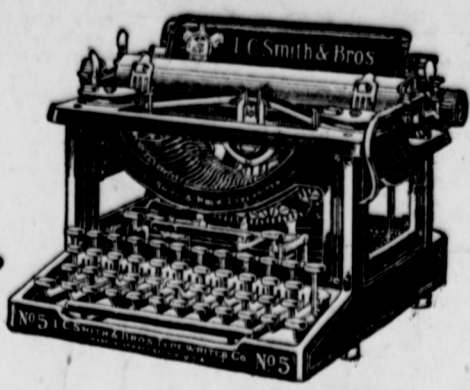
"The First General Assembly, after the adoption of this constitution, shall divide the State into 38 Senatorial districts and 100 Representative districts, as nearly equal in population as may be, without dividing any county, except where a county may include more than one district, which districts shall constitute the senatorial and representative districts for ten years. Not more than two counties shall be joined together to form a representative district; provided in doing so the principle requiring every district to be as nearly equal in population as may be shall not be violated."

In the face of this clear cut and fundamental law, the Legislature of Kentucky in 1893 passed a bill creating legislative and senatorial districts and passed it in such a way that 350,000 citizens of Kentucky were absolutely disfranchised and given no representation in their Legislature. In 1900 a new census was taken, and it became the duty of the Legislature to pass a new districting act, but this wrong was not righted. In 1906 a new districting act was passed, but this only increased and made the wrong more outrageous. In 1907 a Democratic Court of Appeals was called upon to decide whether this districting law was fair and just. The Court of Appeals, in passing on this subject, made use of the following unusually strong language:

"The act under discussion is grossly violative of Section 33 of the constitution, in that the injunction as to equality between the districts was not even pretended to be obeyed by the Legislature, and is not and cannot be denied."

Inequality of representation is a tyranny to which no people worthy of freedom will tamely submit. To say that a man in Spencer County shall have seven times as much influence in the government of the State as a man in Ohio, Butler or Edmonson is to say that six men out of every seven in those counties are not represented

(Continued on third page)



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The Issue Will not Be Eliminated.

The Louisville Evening Post of Friday, in an editorial concerning the political situation in Kentucky, said:

"We suppose it is not a matter of great importance to the liquor men whether Mr. Stanley or Mr. Morrow is elected Governor of Kentucky. They imagine that in any event the prohibition question will be eliminated for four years."

Doubtless the Evening Post and a great many others who expected to support Mr. Stanley this fall would be very glad indeed to have the prohibition question eliminated from this campaign.

But it does make a great difference to "the liquor men" whether Mr. Stanley or Mr. Morrow is elected Governor of Kentucky, and the people who are sincerely interested in the cause of wise regulation of the liquor traffic will not permit Mr. Stanley's supporters to "eliminate" that question during the discussions which will precede the election in November.

The only way in which the prohibition question can be eliminated is to eliminate Mr. Stanley and his record.

There is a vast difference between the attitude of Mr. Morrow and the position of Mr. Stanley, so far as the prohibition question is concerned.

Mr. Morrow is now and has always been in favor of the county unit principle. Further, he stands squarely on the plank in his party platform which not only reaffirms the party's allegiance to the county unit theory, but pledges the party to do anything which may be necessary "to make it more effective."

Mr. Stanley, on the other hand, has been a bitter and consistent opponent of the county unit principle. He has treated it with contempt; at every opportunity has done his utmost to defeat it and its purposes.

In the light of his record on this issue it is impossible for him to go before the people now and endeavor to convince them that if he is elected Governor he will not take sides with the liquor lobby in any crisis which involves regulatory legislation relating to the sale of intoxicants.

Hon. Edw. J. McDermott, Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, spoke in Lexington Thursday, August 4th, in the interest of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Reviewing Mr. Stanley's record on the liquor question he said:

"In 1911, when we were nominating candidates for State offices, a number of the Democratic committee met at the Louisville Hotel the night before the Democratic platform convention was to meet. Mr. Stanley came before the committee and said, substantially: 'Gentlemen, I hear that you are considering recommending for the Democratic platform the county unit. I want to say to you that I am opposed to the county unit. I have always been opposed

to the county unit."

Mr. Stanley has a perfect right to be opposed to the county unit. Nobody will attempt to deny him that privilege, and if he is elected Governor he will naturally feel that his convictions have been endorsed by the people and he can boldly resist any legislation which may be considered to strengthen the county unit law.

The Evening Post may be assured that it does make a difference to the liquor men whether Mr. Morrow or Mr. Stanley is elected Governor.

If Mr. Morrow is elected the county unit and all other wise remedial laws will have a friend in the office of the Chief Executive.

If Mr. Stanley is elected the liquor men know, from his actions and from his positive assurances in the past, that he is an enemy of progressive temperance laws.

Perhaps not every man in the liquor business will support Mr. Stanley, because there are liquor men who believe in obeying the laws of the land, but every liquor dealer who is opposed to the county unit, and who is in favor of unregulated and Sunday saloons, will vote for Mr. Stanley in preference to Mr. Morrow and for the very best of reasons.

It is repeated, that eloquent words are pleasing to the ear, but actions speak to heaven.

"As a man liveth in his heart, so is he."

None Equal to Chamberlain's

"I have tried most all of the cough cures and find that there is none that equal Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has never failed to give me prompt relief," writes W. V. Harner, Montpelier, Ind. When you have a cold give this remedy a trial and see for yourself what a splendid medicine it is. Obtainable everywhere. m

Bathing Suits as Rainy Night Garb. Atlantic City—Visitors have discovered a system to keep down roller, taxicab and jitney bus rates in times of stress.

Fully 3,000 persons were caught last night on the piers and in amusement places when a terrific northeaster walloped the coast without much warning. Owners of conveyances immediately boosted prices, to the indignation of persons without storm apparel.

Suddenly a handsomely gowned woman darted from the crowd on a pier and sprinted across the boardwalk into a bathhouse. Ten minutes later she came out in a bathing suit. She had checked her evening attire for the night and calmly walked down the Esplanade and let it rain.

Others took the cue and in an hour the board walk looked like a bathing party, hundreds of fashionable persons, checking their evening attire and walked to their cottages or hotels in surf garb. Transportation rates came down suddenly.

National Deficit Is Badly in Need of Attention by Congress.

When Congress meets in December one of the first things and perhaps the most important, will be to devise ways and means to increase the revenues.

It has been clearly demonstrated that as a revenue producer the Underwood tariff measure (the Democratic free trade measure now in force) is inadequate. Democrats as well as Republicans are aware of that fact, and some effort is bound to be made to check the growing deficit in the national treasury, to say nothing of safeguarding the industries of America against serious results which are reasonably sure to follow the close of the European war, whenever that may come, when the cheap made goods of abroad are poured into the country. With the tariff schedules as they are now the markets of the United States will be deluged with cargo after cargo of goods and every imaginable character, and even with a higher tariff schedule acting as a restraining influence, the effect may be disastrous.

Apologists for the Underwood law insist that under less adverse conditions the beneficial effects of such a tariff law as the Democratic measure now in effect would prove entirely satisfactory, and argue that had the country been prosperous when the new law became effective and had no great world's war occurred to unbalance the business of the world, then the feeling toward the Underwood law would not be so antagonistic at this time. These same apologists should recall that prior to the enactment of the Underwood law the country was prosperous and that it was the very threat carried by the Democratic determination to enact such a law, and by its subsequent enactment that upset industrial conditions in America, and made the country the less able to stand the additional strain entailed by the war abroad. Indeed, but for the war orders that are flooding certain of our industries particularly steel and the metals generally, as well as leather and cotton, the industrial and commercial interest of the United States at this time would be incomparably worse off.

Now, our Democratic friends, with their eyes opened to the exigencies of the situation, realize that their pet tariff measure is a failure and they grasp at what they please to term the cause thereof: Universal business depression prior to the breaking out of the great war, and later to the effects of the war itself and in their extremity to replenish the national exchequer may even endorse a revision of tariff schedules upward! Not, of course, with the idea of protecting American industries, but to produce revenue with which to carry on the various departments of the national government.

It is earnestly hoped that when Congress meets the Democratic majority will have the courage to take up the tariff schedules of the Underwood bill, and increase them even to the level of the last Republican tariff measure. Let them do it, if they feel the better from a suggestion, for the purpose of enhancing the revenue receipts; if they get the schedules sufficiently high to bring in the required revenue the necessary protection to American industry will be thereby provided.

If this is not done, a bond issue of such proportions as will put the Cleveland bond issue far in the background will be an absolute necessity. The national treasury is bound to have money, and lots of it, and the necessity can not much longer be ignored.

It will likely be found that the Republican contingent in Congress will co-operate in increasing the tariff schedule to a protective basis rather than vote for a bond issue in a time of profound peace.

Constipation Cured Overnight.

A small dose of Po-Do-Lax to-night and you enjoy a full, free, easy bowel movement in the morning. No griping, for Po-Do-Lax is Podophyllin (May Apple) without the gripe. Po-Do-Lax corrects the cause of Constipation by arousing the Liver, increasing the flow of bile. Bile is Nature's antiseptic in the bowels. With proper amount of bile, digestion in bowels is perfect. No gas, no fermentation, no Constipation. Don't be sick, nervous, irritable. Get a bottle of Po-Do-Lax from your Druggist now and cure your Constipation overnight. 1

To The Public.

"I feel that I owe the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy a word of gratitude," writes Mrs. T. N. Witherall, Gowanda, N. Y. "When I began taking this medicine I was in great pain and feeling terribly sick, due to an attack of summer complaint. After taking a dose of it I had not long to wait for relief as it benefited me almost immediately." Obtainable everywhere. m

MORROW FIRES GUN

(Continued from second page)

in the government at all.

No citizen will or ought to love the State which oppresses him; and that citizen is arbitrarily oppressed who is denied equality of representation with every other citizen of the commonwealth."

In defiance of this opinion of Kentucky's Supreme Court, in willful and wanton violation of the constitution, the Kentucky Legislatures of 1908-10, 12 and 14 have knowingly, willfully and corruptly refused to comply with the constitution of Kentucky and the mandate of the State's highest court. The senatorial district in which I live is composed of eight big counties, with a population of more than 170,000, and an area of more than 3,500 square miles. We have one member of the Senate. The Twenty-third Senatorial district, composed of the three small counties of Boone, Owen and Gallatin, with a population of about 30,000 and an area of 748 miles, has also one Senator. One man in that district has as much representation as six men in my district. The comparison of the Twenty-third and Thirtieth Senatorial Districts is just as bad. Many of the legislative districts are worse—the representation being at the ratio of eight to one. As a net result, there are 400,000 citizens of Kentucky who are today disfranchised and deprived of equal representation. In the name of justice, in the sacred name of equality, in the name of the social compact which binds us together as one people, in the name of the blood of common ancestors spilled in the pioneer days when Kentucky was carved from the wilderness, in the name of the heroes dead on the battlefield of freedom, "in the name of the brotherhood of man which inspires every man to love and respect the rights of his neighbor," I appeal to you to right this monstrous wrong. You can only do this by voting for the Republican party, which will give to every man, woman and child in all Kentucky fair, equal and just representation.

My friends, I believe in economy. I believe in public service; I believe that an office is a public trust. The Republican party has pledged the people of Kentucky that if entrusted with power it will abolish useless offices, remove useless officials and abolish unnecessary commissions; and, above all, that in order to meet and liquidate the public debt, will enforce the most rigid system of economy in the management of public affairs. What we need in Kentucky is less politics and more business; fewer promises and more performance; more red pepper and less red tape; more saving in the collection of revenue and less extravagance in its expenditure. Above all else, and for the greatest good of the State, we must destroy the political system which has almost destroyed Kentucky. This system is based and rooted in trade and barter, and finds its unvarying expression in the payment of private political obligations with the gift of public office. Positions are pledged in advance and filled, not because of training, capacity and fitness, but in consideration of the delivery of political influence. This system has filled the State House with useless commissions, clerks and officers, destroyed efficiency and turned the Capitol into a clearing house for the trade and barter and settlement of political debts.

I made my own race for my party's nomination. I was not the candidate of any man or any set of men, or any business or of any interest. I have made no pledges, no promises, nor have any been made for me. I had rather be defeated in honor than to secure and wear the purple knowing that it will cover and hide a corrupt trade and bargain. I had to secure my nomination to campaign fund. The total contributions which came to me from all sources was the pitiful sum of \$1,008—\$300 of which came from my brother; the balance in sums from \$5 to \$100 from my personal friends and schoolmates, without regard to party. I never had a single penny from any other source. This sum was expended for advertising, stamps and stationery. To secure my election to the exalted position to which I honorably aspire, I shall not pledge a single office or make a single trade. When this great trust comes to me, my hands shall be free to take it, my mind not bound by bargains; and under God my heart and conscience free to strive alone for the good of Kentucky and the welfare of her people.

I love my State. Every fibre of my being thrills at the mention of her name. Every good impulse of my soul is dedicated to her service. I believe in her possibilities and her future. If love and hope, if energy and enthusiasm will avail, I promise, with the assistance of the young and aggressive men composing our State ticket, to bring a new and a better day to Kentucky, to destroy the old order and the old system, that the new order and the new system may work their wonders; to conserve and develop our resources, to lay aside the whip with which capital has been lashed from our midst, and invite it to cast its lot with us, to the end that the stalwart spirit of gigantic progress shall move throughout the land, harnessing our rivers to the whirling spindles and turning wheels of industry, delving deep into the sides of our mountains and bringing to the channels of trade our great undeveloped wealth; to remove from our people unnecessary burdens, and to make life, liberty and property more secure, all to the great end that the Old State shall indeed be the fairest land in all the world, and that the Old Kentucky shall again upon the Old Kentucky Home.

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H. H. ECKERT, Mgr.

\$1 Up. European Plan

Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT, Editor & Proprietor

Address all communications to The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Business Locals and Notices 10c per line and 5c per line for each additional insertion.

Obituaries, Resolutions and Card of Thanks, 5c per line, money in advance.

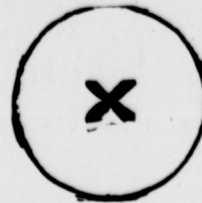
Church Notices for services free, but other advertisements, 5c per line.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.

Cumberland 123
Farmers Mutual 59

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 17.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor—Edwin P. Morrow.
For Lieutenant Governor—Lewis L. Walker.
For Secretary of State—James P. Lewis.
For Auditor of Public Accounts—Edward A. Weber.
For State Treasurer—Wm. A. Hunter.
For Clerk Court of Appeals—Earl C. Huntsman.
For Attorney General—T. B. McGregor.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—R. P. Green.
For Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics—William C. Hanna.
For R. R. Commissioner—C. M. Barnett.
For Circuit Judge—R. W. Slack.
For Commonwealth's Attorney—C. E. Smith.
For State Senator—Albert Leach.
For Representative—L. L. Embry.
For Circuit Court Clerk—Wallace H. Riley.

Are we at war with Mexico. One would think so to read the daily casualty list.

We would like to know just what day in October the Bryan special, with Senator James and others on board will start on its annual tour of Western Kentucky.

If, as Mr. Likens says, it only takes a postage stamp to collect a witness claim he could have saved the State several dollars by cashing claims here the last day of court. They were sold at 75cts. on the dollar.

The vigorous instructions of Judge Benton to the Clark county grand jury published in this issue, on the subject of corruption in a primary election, are respectfully referred to Judge Birkhead and Commonwealth's Attorney Ringo.

The opening speech of E. P. Morrow Republican candidate for Governor delivered at Bowling Green Sep. 6th, is printed on second page of this issue. It reached us too late for last week. It is well worth reading. It makes startling disclosures of rottenness at Frankfort.

Why do we warn our citizens to leave Mexico to keep out of danger, but refuse to warn them to stay off of passenger ships belonging to nations at war? We are trying our best to stand with the President on his contention with Germany, but this seems inconsistent. Looks almost as bad as our hasty intervention in Hayti. Why couldn't we have exercised some "watchful waiting" then also?

Some of the Democratic State press is trying very hard to lay the recent "unpleasantness" on the Republicans. Bless your souls the Republicans didn't start the hissing of Beckham or the debate between Woodson and "Marse" Henry. They may have disqualified themselves as jurors, by listening to the facts detailed by certain eye witnesses, and may have made up their minds, but what would you have us do, put cotton in our ears and close our eyes?

As an apologist for the corrupted Democratic primary in this judicial district in which Judge Glenn was

slaughtered to make way for a third term candidate, who had sworn he wouldn't do it, The Hartford Herald does very well. As a searcher after the truth and a defender of the right against the wrong, it is a dismal failure—an abomination in the sight of its friends. This is no "personal attack." Simply a kind reference to the acts of one of the supposed moulders of public opinion.

Score one for Col. Woodson. Since he threatened to tell what he knew about the Times and Courier-Journal corrupting the legislature, we have watched in vain for any further reference to Col. Woodson by "Marse" Henry. That must have been a hot poker to have produced such death-like stillness, and so suddenly. If the Courier-Journal did help furnish a corruption fund, wonder if any of it went into "the shack that graft built." We may never know. Anyway "Marse" Henry should change the name of Woodson from "buzzard" to eagle.

The unhousing of Woodson and others by the Stanley steam roller, has much more far reaching purpose than surface indications would imply. It is the beginning of the fight to defeat Senator Ollie James for reelection in 1917. Ex-Senator J. N. Camden, the multi-millionaire is furnishing the Stanley campaign funds. If Stanley is elected Governor, the State machine which he will head, will be behind Camden for James' shoes. With Camden elected the rest of the programme will be easy. Stanley to succeed Beckham. This story was given to us by a Democratic State Senator who has always been a close friend and strong supporter of Senator James.

The Shelbyville Record, in discussing the action of the recent State Democratic Convention in deposing McChesney and McDermott Committeemen lets the cat out of the bag. It says:

The committeemen who were supplanted were friends of Senator Beckham, but they and he were antagonistic to Stanley and the other nominees, and it was a Stanley convention. Mr. Stanley and his friends wanted their friends, not those who had been their enemies, in charge of their interests.

On the same line of argument the friends of Beckham, McChesney and McDermott, in fact all those who were antagonistic to Stanley in the August primary should be kicked out of the election booths in November.

True to its old tricks The Hartford Herald goes to Frankfort to try to discredit the statement made by this paper last week that witness claims sold here for 75 cents on the dollar at the close of the recent term of court. It publishes a card from Mr. Likens in which he claims that the fees are paid promptly. Well, we do not know about that, we said that these claims were bought for 75 cents on the dollar. Has anybody denied it? An old employee of the Herald was engaged in buying these claims and told the editor of this paper that is what he paid. We presumed, and had a right to do so, that the holders were selling them at that price, because they could not realize on them from the State. Now, if, as Mr. Likens says, all they had to do was to send the claims to Frankfort and get a check some witnesses got "skunked." We don't know. The Hartford Herald seems to know.

According to the Hartford Herald's reasoning, if the Republicans had a corrupt primary in Ohio county, it makes the Democratic corrupt primary alright. Instead of denying the ugly charges of vote buying and the unblushing use of liquor in the judicial district primary, a plea of guilty is entered and set off pleaded. If there was bribery in the Republican primary, let the guilty be punished. The machinery is all in the hands of Judge Birkhead and Commonwealth's Attorney Ringo and they said nothing to the recent grand jury about it. If you refuse to deny corruption in the Democratic primary but content yourself with a charge of like corruption in the Republican primary, you but add to the case against your good Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney who are doing nothing to punish the guilty on either side and are busy seeking 18 years in office at the hands of the people. This is not a personal attack.

Speaking of rotation in office, the Democratic State ticket furnishes a remarkable example. There is Mr. Greene, who desires to rotate from Clerk of the Court of Appeals to Auditor of State. There is Mr. Goodpaster, who would rotate from State Inspector and Examiner to State Treasurer. There is Mr. Logan, who is willing to rotate from First Assistant Attorney General to the Attorney Generalship. Then Barksdale Hamlett, who is

asking to rotate from Superintendent Public Instruction to Secretary of State. Mr. Gilbert is more than willing to rotate from Assistant Superintendent Public Instruction to Superintendent of Public Instruction. This is all except Mr. Stanley, the head of the ticket, who after holding the office of Representative in Congress from the second district six terms, tried to rotate to the United States Senate last year but failed, who now wants to rotate to the office of Governor. Honest, now isn't this some proposed "rotation."

WELL NOW

The Hartford Herald is trying to make us the guilty party because we republished an article from the Owensboro News making certain charges against Judge Birkhead and modestly offered some criticisms of Mr. Ringo's attitude in side stepping an investigation of his title to the nomination. Just listen kind reader at the defense offered by the Herald:

The Hartford Republican disclaims any intention of making a personal attack on Messrs. Birkhead and Ringo in a recent issue, as charged by the Herald. When a man is accused in public print of something that pertains to his personal acts, and his name is spelled out in plain bold letters, it cannot be construed into anything else only a personal attack. The Republican tries to shift the blame on a little Republican weekly campaign sheet called the news, published at Owensboro. Birkhead and Ringo can hardly afford to notice the vicious slurs of this journalistic nonentity, nor any other paper that reprints its slanderous articles purely for campaign effect and then claims friendship for these honorable men.

The Owensboro News, which is the same size of the Hartford Herald and has a larger circulation, says that on Wednesday night before the August primary, on Saturday, in Owensboro, just after Judge J. S. Glenn, an Ohio county Democrat and neighbor of the Herald, who was a candidate against Judge Birkhead, had been hooted and discourteously treated by a drunken mob, Judge Birkhead and Mr. Clements, Master Commissioner of Daviess county went into a saloon and paid for the drinks for these men.

Three weeks ago this paper published the charge and offered space for a denial. So far no denial has been made. We presumed it would be promptly complied with. Instead the Hartford Herald attacks us for even mentioning such a charge, published in a "dirty little campaign sheet." The "good" people of Ohio county want to know whether or not the charge is true. They are not concerned about its origin. It may be satisfactory to Mr. Matthews, editor of the Herald, who voted against his fellow townsman and countymen, to pooh! pooh! this charge away by asserting it was published in a "dirty campaign sheet anyway, thus virtually admitting its truth but there are others to whom it is not satisfactory.

Talk is Cheap

When you use the Farmers' Mutual Telephone service but it does take a little money to pay expenses, more poles and wires along, new pike and otherwise improve the service. So the Board of Directors have decided to discontinue service on October 1st to all who owe as much as two months rent, and then take necessary steps to collect up.

We have 146 phones and reach about 1,000 others in the county. Our finances are in good shape and we want to keep them so. Don't neglect; don't forget; Oct. 1, 1915.

E. W. FORD, Pres.
S. L. KING, Sec'y. & Treas.
O. R. TINSLEY,
EZRA BAIRD,
HENRY PIRTLE,
Directors.

McLean Has Lost Good Citizen.

Death removed one of McLean counties most prominent and highly respected citizens on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock when Charles W. Thomasson, passed away at his home at Livermore.

Mr. Thomasson was born in Daviess county, April 11, 1853, and in his early life moved to McLean county. He married Miss Hester Tucker of Livia, who with two sons, the latter being E. Forrest Thomasson, the postmaster of Livermore and Charles F. Thomasson a well known business man and captain of the national guards there, survives him. Two brothers, P. W. of Morgantown and William of Sebree and one sister, Mrs. Mary Howard, also survive the deceased.

Mr. Thomasson was a member of the Baptist church and a Democrat in faith. He organized the Bank of Livermore about 15 years ago being elected president, which he held until last April, when he was seized

ALWAYS THE BEST!

ELK'S

Daviess County Fair

OWENSBORO, KY.

Sept. 21 to 25, 1915

\$500 Saddle Ring. \$400 Combined Ring. \$200 Light Harness Ring. \$200 Roadster Ring. 60 Other High-Class Show Rings.

EXCELLENT RACING PROGRAM

Big Premiums of all Kinds on Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry

The largest display of Farm Products ever shown at a County Fair in Kentucky. Floral Hall with new wrinkles and unique displays that will please you.

COME! BRING YOUR FAMILY, YOUR NEIGHBORS, YOUR FRIENDS, YOUR SWEETHEARTS; TALK IT UP; BUT ARRANGE TO

COME!

with an illness from which he never recovered. He was held in the highest esteem by all of his friends and neighbors.

The funeral was conducted from the Livermore Baptist church at 3 o'clock this afternoon, with services conducted by Rev. J. A. Bennett, interment following in Oak Grove cemetery.—Owensboro Inquirer.

Strayed or Stolen.

One five year old, bay horse, mule. Finder please return to or notify J. A. Bilbro, Hartford and receive reward.

For the well known Dapbreak Fertilizer call or phone in your order. Prices right. STf

ACTON BROS.

Orders Inquiry Into The Primary.

Pikeville, Ky., Sept. 14.—Judge J. M. Robertson, famous election fraud investigator is on the job with another inquiry into the ballot corruption. He charged the grand jury convening with the Pike Circuit Court today to make a thorough inquiry into frauds which came to light in the recent Taylor-Coleman contest case in which the ballot box from Coeburn precinct was found to have been stuffed with newspapers instead of a proper return of ballots.

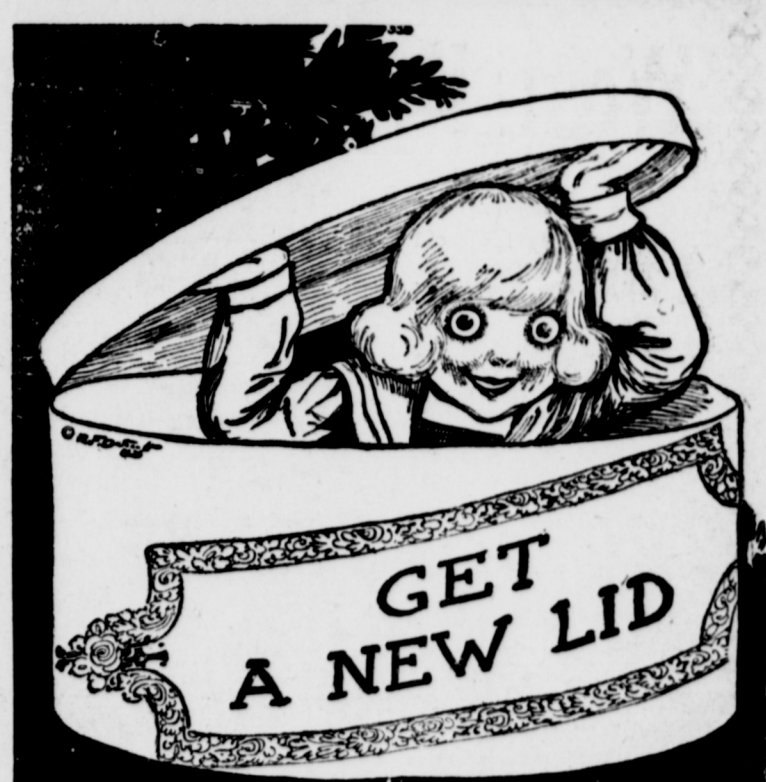
He also charged the jury to take a thorough look into Elkhorn precinct No. 13 in which the contest petition charges that "every irregularity known and every violation of the law was practiced."

A number of criminal convictions are apt to result from this probe.

A MODERN SCHOOL

Fifty-five typewriters. Lessons explained by Moving Picture machine. Seven big Departments—Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Stenotypy, Music, Primary Normal. Expert teachers. Modern equipment. Position assured. Write for catalogue.

Daviess Co. Bus. College
Incorporated
OWENSBORO, KY.



WHEN WE SELL YOU A NEW "LID" IT WILL BE RIGHT UP TO THE LAST TICK OF THE CLOCK IN STYLE.

LOOK AT YOUR OLD HAT, THEN COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR NEW ONES. WHEN YOU DO YOU WILL BUY A NEW ONE, BECAUSE WE WILL HAVE THE ONE WHICH WILL SUIT YOU TO A "T."

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

READY-to-WEAR DEPARTMENT



The New Panel Princess
McCall Pattern No. 6790, one of the
many new designs for October.

Do you buy your garments ready-made? If you do, you of course want the newest in materials as well as style. We have made an extra effort this fall to get the very goods you will want. See us for

Coat Suits
Prices from
\$10 to \$25

Ready-Made Waists \$1.00 to \$5.00.
Fine Tailored Skirts \$3.00 to \$7.50.
Fancy Coats, \$5.00 to \$12.50.

New Millinery

received every week. See our styles, get our prices, and remember that it **PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.**

FAIR & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

West Ky. Seminary

Announces the Opening of its

Fall Term, September 6, 1915

And again calls the attention of parents and Common School Graduates of Ohio county to the following facts:

Every Common School Graduate should be in High School this year for the entire year.

We offer a four year's course and are accredited.

The standing of West Kentucky Seminary and the quality of its work are of the highest.

Our instructors are able, experienced and efficient.

Tuition, to those holding diplomas, is free.

Good, cheap board can be secured in Beaver Dam.

Our school spirit is genuinely enthusiastic and the boys and girls who come here to school **LEARN.**

For further particulars, call upon or address

J. LOGAN STILWEL L, Principal
BEAVER DAM, KY.

LUMBER. SHINGLES.

We have received fresh cars of Yellow Pine Lumber and Red Cedar Shingles Extra Fine Quality. Red Cedar lasts well. Try them. Special prices on Barbed Wire.

Light Cattle, @ \$1.75 per spool, 80 Rods
Light Hog, @ \$1.85 per spool, 80 Rods
F. O. B. Fordsville. Write or 'phone us. We can ship quickly.

FORDSVILLE PLANING MILL COMPANY
Incorporated
Jake Wilson, Mgr. **FORDSVILLE, KY.**

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 17.

L., H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.
No. 113 due at Ellimitch 8:32 p. m.
No. 110 due at Ellimitch 7:30 a. m.
No. 112 Lv. Ellimitch .. 3:40 p. m.
Ar. Irvington .. 5:35 p. m.
Lv. Irvington .. 5:56 p. m.
Ar. Louisville .. 7:40 p. m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville .. 8:35 a. m.
Ar. Irvington .. 10:06 a. m.
Lv. Irvington .. 10:40 a. m.
Ar. Ellimitch .. 1:04 p. m.

M., H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford, 8:45 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford, 6:15 p. m.
(Both "Mixed Trains.")

For American wire Fence, call on
U. S. Carson. 10tf

For Bran and Shipstuffs see W. E.
Ellis & Bro., Hartford Ky. 8t4

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Barrass were
in Louisville first of the week.

Ellis Milling Co. guarantee every
sack of their Blue Ribbon Flour.

For big bargains in Real Estate
see Holbrook & Parks. Hartford,
Ky. 7tf

Try a sack of Blue Ribbon, best
patent Flour, made by the Ellis
Milling Co. 8t4

Miss Peters, of Central City spent
the week end with Miss Katie Pendle-
ton last week.

Mr. Howard Gray and wife St.
Johns, Kansas, are the guests of re-
latives in town.

The Ellis Milling Co., Hartford,
Ky., wholesale as well as retail
their products. 8t4

You can get Flour made by the
Ellis Milling Co. from most any gro-
cer in Hartford. 8t4

Mr. J. E. Park, Hartford R. F. D.
No. 5, was a welcome visitor at this
office Wednesday.

Mr. William Wright, Dawson
Springs, is the guest of his sister,
Mrs. C. E. Smith.

Farmers, bring your wheat to the
Ellis Milling Co's mill and get some
of the best Flour made.

W. E. Ellis & Bro. have three
Farmer's Favorite Wheat Drills that
they will sell for \$30 each 8t4

Miss Winnie Summerman will leave
next week for Nashville where she
will re-enter Ward Belmont.

Mr. A. W. Morgan Owensboro is
here to attend the fair. Mr. Morgan
is an old Ohio County man.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lee Summer-
man and Miss Beatrice Haynes spent
the day in Owensboro last week.

W. E. Ellis & Bro. have three
ply of Clover Seed and other field
seeds to sell at reasonable prices.

I have 40 acres of good pasture for
rent. Just across the river on the
Owensboro pike. R. B. MARTIN.

Mr. L. J. Igleheart, a prominent
business man, of Dawson Springs is
visiting relatives in town, for a few
days.

Misses Mattye Duke and Norine
Barnett will leave first of the week
for Russellville where they will en-
ter school.

Mr. Robt. Owen, Winchester, who
is attending the fair, an old friend of
the editor made a pleasant surprise
call yesterday.

Mr. S. L. King the harness and
hardware man will move his stock
into the Griffin house next door to
his present location.

Mrs. L. P. Foreman returned
home Monday from an extended vis-
it to her son and daughter Mr. and
Mrs. F. G. Foreman.

Mr. Raymer Tinsley left Tuesday
night for Oxford, Miss., where he has
a position as professor of modern
languages in the University of Miss-
issippi.

**THE PEOPLE OF THE FORDS-
VILLE SECTION ARE FORTUNATE
IN HAVING HON. L. L. WALKER
FOR AN ADDRESS SATURDAY AF-
TERNOON AT 1:30. HE IS AN
ORATOR SECOND TO NONE IN
KENTUCKY. HEAR HIM.**

Mr. E. G. Barrass will soon open
a new moving picture show at the
room next door to Riley's barber
shop. All the latest and up-to-date
machinery will be installed and the
hall will be furnished with comfort-
able opera chairs.

Mr. Noble Bean died at his home
in Sulphur Springs last Friday of
diseases incident to old age. Mr.
Bean was one of the counties oldest
and most highly respected citizens.
The funeral was conducted by Rev.
Vanhoy, Saturday.

Messrs. William Moore, Otis Ho-
ward and Wilbur Rhoads left Mon-
day for Lexington where they will
enter college. Messrs. Moore and
Howard are taking a course in me-
chanical and electrical engineering
while Mr. Rhoads will take agricul-
ture.

**HON. L. L. WALKER, REPUBLICAN
NOMINEE FOR LIEUTENANT
GOVERNOR, WILL SPEAK AT
ROCKPORT TONIGHT AT 7:30
O'CLOCK. HE IS AN ORATOR OF
GREAT ABILITY. HEAR HIM.**

Mr. Estil Thomas, who has been
connected with Her & Black as head
salesman for several years has rented
the old post office building and will
embark in the retail grocery busi-
ness for himself in a few days. The
building is being remodeled and
show windows added, making it very
comfortable quarters for the pur-
pose.

Clean-up day was observed Mon-
day by our citizens along Main St.
The dust was swept off the streets
and hauled off, all eye-sores were re-
moved and everything sprinkled.
We will find that this dust will be
delightfully missed during the fair.
We don't know to whom the credit
for this movement belongs but we
hope he will make merry over the
fact that he has done a good stunt.

In a fight at Williams mines Wed-
nesday night between Nelson Bland-
on and Ferguson both men were
badly hurt. Blandon was hit on the
head over the temple, while Ferguson
was cut in neck and over the kidney.
Blandon came to town yester-
day and gave himself up to the offi-
cers. He waived an examining trial
and was held over to the grand jury
by Judge Wilson. The other man
was not able to come to town and
is reported in a dangerous condi-
tion.

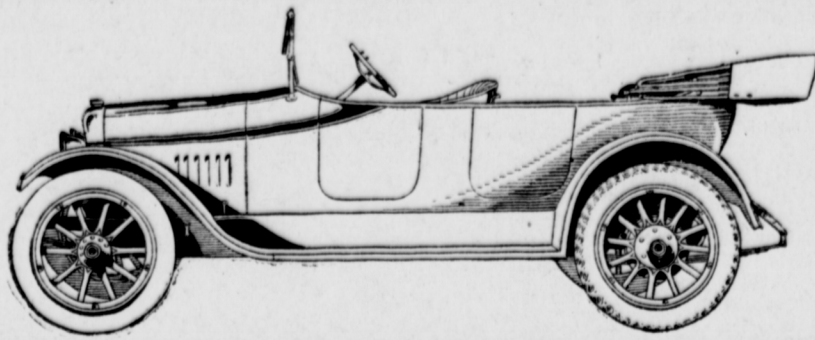
Messrs. Buck Wise, Bob Alexander,
Lowell Fox, Dee Fentress and L. J.
Igleheart left Dawson Springs Wed-
nesday at 4 p. m. in an auto bound
for Hartford to attend the fair.
Night overtook them somewhere
about Green River and they took
the wrong road. It is said they
visited all the towns on the I. C. and
M. H. & E. R. R. and crossed Green
River three times between dark and
day light in the effort to reach
Hartford. They attempted to cross
the river a fourth time at Ceralvo,
but the ferryman told them they were
already on the Hartford side. They
reached here in very good condition,
considering their bad luck, early yester-
day morning.

Death of Prof. Hedrick.

Prof. W. R. Hedrick died at his
home at Odin, Illinois, last Sunday
morning. He had been in declining
health for several years, and his
death was not unexpected. Prof.
Hedrick was for several years a resi-
dent of Hartford and taught in our
school two years. He was univers-
ally liked. He was a kind hearted,
honest, upright citizen and a faithful
friend. The writer feels a personal
loss in his death. He married Miss
Kate Tanner of this county, who sur-
vives him together with Miss Lone,
an adopted daughter. He was a
member of the Methodist church and
the local lodges of Knights of Pythias
and Odd Fellows. The funeral, con-
ducted by the Knights of Pythias and
took place at Odin, Ill., Monday.

ALLEN "37"

Latest 1916 Boat Line Design.



**A Big, Roomy, Powerful,
High Grade Car at a
Moderate Price. \$795**

37 h.p. Allen-Sommer, long-stroke Motor — 112" Wheelbase—32 x 3½ Tires—Demountable Rims (one extra) — one-man Top — Electric Lighting and Starting — and latest and best equipment throughout included in the price, \$795.

For Catalog and Demonstration, Call or Write
D. G. YOUNG, Agent,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

OHIO COUNTY FAIR BEGAN YESTERDAY

Fine Prospects for Big Crowd
and Fast Fun for Friday
and Saturday.

The big Fair opened yesterday with a good first day attendance. Much fine stock was in evidence and the usual attractions are on hand at the "mid way." The Broadway Cornet band is here and the music furnished by these home boys is way above the average.

The aeroplane man is here with his flying machine and will make his flight today.

Simon Smith's educated horse is one of the chief attractions. It can do more stunts than any horse that ever lived. It is a show by itself. Several good races were run yesterday but the best purses are to be contended for today and tomorrow.

Race Results.

Ohio County Free for all, Maxey Ten Broeck 1, King 2nd, and Pistol

3rd. Crocket and Port Lenord distanced. This was a 2:40 trot and was declared a dead heat on account of a foul.

Ring Decisions.

Ring No. 55—Best Jack, any age Willie Scott and Stonewall owned by Black & Birkhead.

Ring No. 56—Special by Black & Birkhead, Best Mule Colt sired by Billy Scott—S. T. Barnett, 1st. U. S. Carson 2nd.

Ring 57.—Special by Black & Birkhead—Best mule colt sired by Stonewall. J. A. Hocker, 1st. Erten King, 2nd.

Ring 58.—Best suckling mule colt, J. A. Hocker, 1st, C. H. Brown 2nd.

For Sale.

Good Four Room House, apply to Charley M. Taylor Beaver Dam, Ky. 10t2

Mail me your order at once for Fine Raw Bone .. \$1.55 per 100-lbs. Beef Blood and

Bone \$1.20 per 100-lbs. Acid Phosphate70 per 100-lbs. Raw Phosphate40 per 100-lbs. Fine Ground Lime20 per 100-lbs.

D. L. D. SANDERFUR,
Beaver Dam, Ky. 8t3

Farm Insurance.

Why experiment? When your house or barn burns down you ought to feel sure that your loss will be paid. Why not insure with an old established company that has been doing business in this country for many years and has never had to be sued in order to collect the loss? Prompt and courteous with all of its customers. Insure with the Continental and you are assured of a "square deal" in case of fire.

Why insure with an Owensboro man when you have a man here at home who can and will give you just as good, if not better? Practice the old idea "Let the home man have your business." I will appreciate it and spend the money that you pay me here at home.

I am prepared to write fire insurance on any and all kinds of farm property on the five year installment, three year cash, or one year cash plan. I have the agency for the Continental Insurance Company.

When in need of insurance call me or drop me a card and I will be "on the job" immediately.

Sincerely yours,

OTTO C. MARTIN.

THE name of
Ed. V. Price & Co.

in your clothes is a guaranty of satisfaction and live value. Let us show you.



Hub Clothing Company
HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY.

Takes Whack At Framers of Platform.

Dissatisfaction with the recent Democratic platform convention is voiced by a number of representative newspapers throughout the State.

Democratic, but do not mince words in expressing disapproval of various features of the "harmony gathering" which in its last moments abruptly broke up the pandemonium of hisses and cat-calls while United States Senator Beckham attempted to utter a remonstrance against the action of the convention in unseating National Committeeman Urey Woodson and State Chairman Rufus H. Vansant.

Quoting an authority on parliamentary law, the Owensboro Messenger yesterday morning took issue with Chairman H. H. Cherry in ruling Senator Beckham out of order when he asked the convention to reconsider its action in removing the committeemen from office.

The Messenger says: "Hon. Thomas S. Pettit, who is considered one of the best authorities on parliamentary laws in Kentucky takes issue with Chairman H. H. Cherry who ruled Senator Beckham out of order when the latter attempted to have the Democratic State convention reconsider its action in removing several committeemen from office. It is understood that Chairman Cherry's ruling was incorrect. In a statement last night Col. Pettit said:

"During the night a resolution was adopted ousting the State chairman and other faithful officials from their positions. It was an action not conducive to that harmony in the ranks so essentially necessary, and could have been postponed until after the election in November. Senator Beckham, realizing the hasty action and anxious for harmony and success of the ticket, later in the day, moved to reconsider the convention's action, in a speech that elicited the highest commendation.

"To evade the issue thus presented Congressman Campbell Cantrill thereupon made the point of order that Beckham was not present when the vote was taken on the original resolution, and the chairman not being sufficiently advised, erroneously sustained his point of order.

"Nothing could have been further from the correct ruling. There was nothing in the convention record showing that Beckham was absent when the original resolution was voted upon, and being a delegate to the convention all parliamentary law and precedent presumed him present. In the absence of a yea and nay vote, in any deliberative body, a member has the absolute right to move a reconsideration of a vote previously taken.

"Senator Beckham is a safe, conservative and far-seeing man of affairs, and following his leadership in trying times brings certain success."

Other comment follows: Lexington Leader—A Democratic contemporary reports that the State Platform Convention at Louisville yesterday "broke up in a row" last night after a most harmonious afternoon and early evening session.

The harmony which prevailed before nightfall was of the brand which accompanied the fabled interview between the lamb and the wolf. The Stanley faction, being in full control, proceeded to operate the steam roller, with none to protest, and after the process of ironing things out had been completed there was so little of the old Beckham-Haly element left that it was not visible to the naked eye.

Hon. Urey Woodson, the Democratic National Committeeman from Kentucky was summarily removed from his exalted position and Col. W. B. Haldeman, of Louisville, chosen.

WILL FILL A WANT!

Since the suspension of the Louisville Weekly Courier-Journal, there has been quite a demand for a weekly Kentucky newspaper that gives all the more important state news, as well as the general news, crisp editorials, good stories, timely cartoons and illustrations.

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WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.



Another Sufferer Relieved. Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—Mrs. CHARLES ROWE, Kennebago, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

en to succeed him.

Hon. Rufus H. Vansant, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Thomas S. Rhea and Bridges White, members of the same, were given their walking papers and others doubtless considered more "reliable" were installed in their places.

One of the gentlemen chosen to succeed to a created vacancy on the State Committee was Hon. James P. Edwards—more familiarly known as "Jim" Edwards—of Louisville. Mr. Edwards was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor on the Stanley slate and was defeated. It was Mr. Edwards' candidacy which led a Democratic contemporary to say editorially just prior to the recent primary.

"Four years ago Mr. Edwards represented the liquor interests that were fighting desperately the county unit bill. This year Mr. Edwards and Mr. Stanley represent the liquor interests which profess to be in favor of the county unit bill."

In view of the stubborn determination of the Stanley faction to elevate gentlemen like Mr. Edwards to positions of prominence and power in the party councils and in the administration of State affairs, the personal and platform declarations in favor of the county unit principle must necessarily be taken with the customary grains of salt.

The News, Bowling Green—A report comes from the Louisville Democratic convention that Senator Beckham was hissed by some of the more ultra-whiskey delegates present, but Kentucky's peerless Senator whose Democracy and goodness is admired by all but knaves and asses. In the meantime, it should be borne in mind that nothing but the goose and the snake hiss.

Lexington Herald—The Democratic Platform convention has met and adjourned. It would be better had it not met. It would be better had Mr. Stanley and his associates who received in the primary the commissions to lead the party let the verdict of the primary be the platform. It would be much better for party success not to have the platform as enunciated than to have the revelation, given by the Committee on Organization, of the intention to proscriber all Democrats not in harmony with the present leaders.

The platform as promulgated is a disappointment. It presents some most valuable planks, but is indefinite in statement, argumentative in tone and resonant with silence on questions that are of moment to the State.

Mt. Sterling Gazette—The Democratic platform convention met at Louisville Tuesday and broke up about midnight in a row. ** On the prohibition question the county unit plank of 1911, which Mr. Stanley so vigorously fought at the time, was endorsed, but merely in the manner of a vote catcher, and any effort at amendment was denounced. Thus it is shown that the whiskey ring, being dominant of the majority party, purpose to run things in Kentucky to suit themselves—if Mr. Stanley is elected in November. And the scant courtesy extended to Senator Beck-

ham by the convention is illustrative of the contempt with which the liquor crowd regards its opponents.

Worth Their Weight in Gold. "I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and found them to be just as represented, a quick relief for headaches, dizzy spells and other symptoms denoting a torpid liver and a disordered condition of the digestive organs. They are worth their weight in gold," writes Miss Clara A. Driggs, Elba, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

Says Americans are Too Strenuous.

Life insurance companies in the United States and Canada are concerned over a rapid increase in the death rate of men and women past 60 years, especially from degenerative diseases of the heart, blood vessels and kidneys. Since 1880 there has been a notable drop in the mortality up to 30 years, indicating a healthier youth, but the wear and tear of life between 30 and 60 is leaving to those who reach 60 a heavier depreciated vitality, and often a diseased condition of vital organs too far gone for remedy. Old age and decay of the body, especially weakening of the heart and thickening of the arteries, come prematurely thru unnecessary strains upon and neglect of the body when business and social cares monopolize attention.

That the acceleration of breakup in men and women over 60 is, purely and simple, the consequence of the "American fashion" of living during the years of prime appears from the fact that there has been no corresponding increase in the British death rate of persons over 60. The British rate since 1880 shows lower mortality in all ages. The statistics as quoted by Dr. Fisk, of the Life Extension Institute, New York, in an address to the Toronto Insurance Institute, are worth study. In 1880 the death rate in Britain from diseases growing out of ordinary wear and tear upon the system—excluding of course, all communicable diseases—was 26.6 per 10,000 of population. In 1910 it was 27.3. In 1880 the United States rate was 21.1, considerably lower than the British, but in 1910 it was 38.7, or much higher. Why should there be this remarkable difference? Every North American getting up in years is vitally interested in finding out why his life tends to be shortened beyond that of his brother Englishman or Scotchman. Obviously one reason is that the Briton takes his business more leisurely, more regularly. He is never so absorbed in business that he forgets his outdoor recreations. His personal participation in sport is unremitting. Gladstone in his old age cutting trees in Hawarden is a typical instance. The Briton gives his body exercise and rest, and does not recklessly sacrifice it on the altar of business. His is a more rational, a better-rounded life, for, after all, the main purpose of his life is to live, and what avails business conquests at the sacrifice of years and health? In the great out-of-doors of this continent may be found every facility and opportunity for evading hardening of the arteries heart weakening, Bright's diseases and other symptoms of the breakup of the wonderful organism of the body.

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Three Funerals Bring Close to Triple Tragedy At Hickman.

Hickman, Ky., Sept. 12.—Judge W. A. Naylor, who was killed on Thursday night by Claude Johnson, when Judge Naylor attempted to arrest him for the murder of Willie Collins, was buried here in the city cemetery, following services at the home. The services were conducted by the Masonic order, of which he was a member and the floral tributes were many and handsome.

Judge Naylor spent all his life in this county, living for many years at Cayce and moving to Hickman about ten years ago. He served as County Judge two terms, or eight years. He made the race for third term, being defeated, and since that time had been a Deputy Sheriff and it was in the performance of his duty that he met his death. He is survived by his wife, two sons, Floyd and Lon Naylor, Jr., and one daughter, Mrs. Mayme Harris; one brother here, Dr. Lon Naylor, and a brother at Cayce, Dr. John Naylor.

The body of Claude Johnson, who killed Willie Collins and a few minutes later killed Judge Naylor, and

who was in turn killed by another officer, was taken to his former home at Dinkedom for interment. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. George Bynum, one brother, Charlie Johnson, and an aged and grief-stricken mother. Johnson was 25 years old.

While Collins was buried yesterday in the city cemetery. The boy was 18 years old. He is survived by his parents and several brothers and sisters.

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Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge; Ben D. Ringo, Attorney; W. P. Midkiff, Jailor; E. G. Barrass, Clerk; E. E. Birkhead, Master Commissioner; R. T. Collins, Trustee Jury Fund; S. O. Keown, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—S. A. Bratcher, office deputies—Mrs. S. O. Keown and Gilmore Keown. Court convenes first Monday in February and continues three weeks; third Monday in April, two weeks; third Monday in October, two weeks.

County Court—John B. Wilson, Judge; W. C. Blankenship, Clerk; C. E. Smith, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court—Begins on the first Monday in every month. Court of Claims—Convenes first Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in October.

Other County Officers—C. S. Moxley, Surveyor, Fordsville, Ky.; R. F. D. No. 2; Tom Hines, Assessor, Olaton, Ky.; Ozna Shultz, Superintendent, Hartford; Dr. A. B. Riley, Coroner, Hartford; T. H. Benton, Road Engineer, Hartford.

JUSTICES' COURTS. Ed. Shown, Hartford, Tuesday after 3d Monday in March, Tuesday after 3d Monday in June, Tuesday after 3d Monday in September, Tuesday after 3d Monday in December.

L. A. McDaniel, Rockport, Friday after 3d Monday in March, Friday after 3d Monday in June, Friday after 3d Monday in September, Friday after 3d Monday in December.

S. W. Leach, Cromwell, Wednesday after 3d Monday in March, Wednesday after 3d Monday in June, Wednesday after 3d Monday in September, Wednesday after 3d Monday in December.

R. C. Tichenor, Centertown, Saturday after 3d Monday in each month.

Winson Smith, Selco, Tuesday after 2d Monday in March, Tuesday after 2d Monday in May, Tuesday after 3d Monday in August, Tuesday after 2d Monday in November.

W. E. Dean, Dundee, Wednesday after the second Monday in March, Wednesday after 2d Monday in May, Wednesday after 3d Monday in August, Wednesday after 2d Monday in November.

Ben F. Rice, Fordsville, Tuesday after 2d Monday in March, Thursday after 2d Monday in May, Thursday after 2d Monday in August, Thursday after 2d Monday in November.

Ben W. Taylor, Ralph, Friday after 2d Monday in March, Friday after 2d Monday in May, Friday after 3d Monday in August, Friday after 2d Monday in November.

HARTFORD POLICE COURT. O. C. Martin, Judge; McDowell A. Fogle, City Attorney; J. P. Stevens, Marshal; Court convenes second Monday in each month.

City Council—J. C. Her, Mayor; R. T. Collins, Clerk; J. E. Bean, Treasurer. Members of Council—J. C. Bennett, Capt. A. D. White, A. E. Pate, W. H. Gillespie, W. H. Barnes, C. M. Crowe.

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CASNOW

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican party in Kentucky in convention assembled adopts the following platform:

(1) We approve the policies of the National Republican party in providing for the defenses of our coasts against foreign invasion, and the protection of American industry against the pauper labor of foreign countries without imposing unnecessary or unjust burdens upon the consumer. We favor the nomination for the Presidency of a candidate who is in accord with those policies, and is abreast of the spirit of progress required by ever changing condition.

(2) We condemn the inefficiency of the administration at Washington, its inadequate tariff law and its tax in times of peace, which have resulted in the closing of factories, the stagnation of business and the enforced idleness of millions of workmen.

We demand the redistricting of Kentucky in legislative, senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, which shall give equal representation and equal voting power to every citizen of every district, in conformity with the plain requirements of the Constitution, and not as at present, in flagrant violation thereof.

(3) We demand the repeal of the present infamous primary law formed for the purpose of preventing freedom of choice to the voter, and favor the enactment of a law which shall permit party nominations for judicial offices without regard to the party affiliation of the candidates so that the judiciary may be chosen on non-partisan grounds, and the continuance in office of judicial public servants may be determined by no other qualification than that of fitness.

We favor amendment to State laws permitting and encouraging joint nominations of the same candidate by the different parties. We demand the repeal of the law providing for registration certificates imposed upon the State by the Democratic party for immoral political purposes, whereby votes in Kentucky have become negotiable instruments, passing by delivery.

(4) We demand that the public schools of the State shall be taken and kept entirely out of politics, and that the interests and welfare of the children shall have first consideration in all public school matters. We call for better schools and schoolhouses, for longer school terms in the country and better pay for the teachers.

We also favor extending the aid of the State to its institutions for higher education.

(5) There should be complete publicity concerning the expenditure of money for political campaigns, and a law should be passed for the accounting by candidates and campaign managers of all sums of money collected for political purposes.

(6) We demand the enactment of a law providing for bi-partisan control of the penal and charitable institutions, and for the abolition of contract labor, and we endorse the Constitutional Amendment providing for convict labor on public roads and highways, insofar as the same may be done without injury to free or organized labor.

(7) Realizing the influence of good roads on the economic, educational, social and religious development of the State, we pledge ourselves that the present law, introduced by a Republican, authorizing State aid, shall be carried out, and the building of permanent highways throughout the State by a system guaranteeing to the people an honest expenditure of their money, shall be encouraged.

(8) We favor further legislation for the protection of labor from unnecessary bodily injury, and we favor the enactment of a fair and equitable workmen's compensation law.

(9) We favor giving to the Railroad Commission power to regulate public utilities of the State.

(10) We favor the passage of laws which shall make effective constitutional provision against the issuance of free passage to officials.

(11) We oppose double taxation, and will favor a thorough revision of the tax laws which will equally distribute the burdens of taxation, reduce the rate and not only retain the capital now invested, but invite the investment of other capital in the State. We favor the adoption by the people of the Constitutional Amendment enlarging the power of the General Assembly on the matter of taxation, and when such additional law is passed to make it effectual only when submitted to, and approved by a majority of the people who vote upon the same. We favor such regulation by law as will consolidate assessment and collection of taxes, so that the cost of collection may be materially reduced.

(12) We condemn the enactment by the Democratic party of a large number of obnoxious laws, the creation of expensive offices and commissions and the wasteful and extravagant expenditure of money, and we promise, if given power, to repeal all such laws, to abolish superfluous offices and reduce the cost of administration to the least possible point consistent with an economical and efficient system of government.

(13) Realizing the importance to the State of the prosperity of the farmers, we heartily approve of their legal efforts to secure better prices for the products of their farms, and pledge ourselves to assist them in all legal ways.

(14) For economic, as well as humane reasons, we recommend that the State of Kentucky undertake to supplement and later to continue the work of the United States Public Health Service for the prevention of blindness from trachoma, a communicable and painful disease of the eye, from which, the last census report shows that 33,000 persons are suffering in a single section of the State.

(15) We call attention to the vast resources of our State as yet undeveloped and invite capital and labor into the State to develop such resources.

(16) Expressly reserving the right of all Republicans to vote upon the question of woman's suffrage as they see fit we favor the adoption by the next General Assembly of a resolution submitting this question to the people for decision at the election of November, 1917.

(17) The Republican party in Kentucky is responsible and deserves the credit for the county unit law. In 1907 we declared definitely for the local option law with the county as the governing unit. In 1911 we again declared for the county unit law in accordance with the Constitution.

We now declare our continued adherence to the county unit law, and we do hereby endorse the present county unit law of Kentucky, and pledge ourselves to its strict and rigid enforcement, and we favor the adoption of such amendments thereto as may be necessary to make it effective beyond question.

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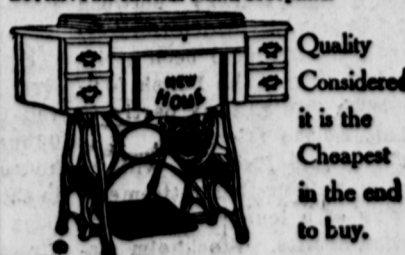
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Aged Negress is Choked and Robbed.
Burglars forced an entrance to the home of "Aunt" Harriet Newcomb, an aged colored woman about 80 years old, and the widow of Mack Newcomb, deceased, Saturday night and choked her until she consented to turn over what money she had.
According to the story told by the old negress the men came to her home about ten o'clock and knocked on the door, at the same time telling her to let them in. She was suspicious and refused to admit them. They then went to a rear window of the house and broke it open to gain an entrance. The room was in darkness and she started to strike a light, but the intruders forbade her and she was unable to identify them. There were two of them. They demanded what money she had, but she denied having any, when they laid rough hands on her and began choking her. To get them to desist she finally consented to give them the money and she brought out her savings, amounting to \$3.60 and gave to them, when they went off.
Weak and almost suffocated by the choking they had administered she old woman says it was some time

before she was able to arouse the neighbors and report the affair. It was then reported to the police and they telephoned to Sebree for Griffith's bloodhound, "Redoak." Mr. Griffith brought the dog in an automobile Sunday morning. He was carried to the scene of the robbery and took up a scent which led him to the home of Gus Craig, colored, and Will Craig, ason, was placed under arrest. The dog also went to another house but the negro suspected of being connected with the affair could not be found. Will Craig was carried to Dixon to await his examining trial.
Neuralgia Pains Stopped.
You don't need to suffer those agonizing nerve pains in the face, head, arm, shoulders, chest and back. Just apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's Liniment; lie quietly a few minutes. You will get such relief and comfort! Life and the world will look brighter. Get a bottle today. 3 ounces for 25c., at all Drug-gists. Penetrates without rubbing. 1

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Millinery.

Being the largest distributors of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Headwear in this part of the State, you have a much greater assortment from which to make a selection. Buying for three stores at once gives us a buying power that drives the price to its lowest limit. We place at your disposal a great assortment of the newest and best in Millinery. All in the world we ask of you is to come in, take your time and look at the new Hats. They will speak for themselves.

We have on display every good style of Hat authentic for Fall of 1915.



Ladies' Ready-to-Wear.

The Field of Fashion Brought Right to Your Door.

Smart, Practical Suits for Ladies and Misses at very Low Prices.

The newest versions of the Separate Skirt for women.

Stylish and inexpensive Fall Waists.

WHAT A PLEASURE

It should be to you to know that there is one store in your reach that carries nothing but reliable Merchandise—that you can supply all your wearing apparel wants in this one place.

THE OPENING Of the Fall Season as usual finds us ready to meet its every demand. Our buyers have used all possible diligence in getting together the best assortment of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, LADIES' SUITS and COATS, MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS and FURNISHINGS, and we want you to decide how well we have succeeded. Everything is in its place, ready for your inspection and **WE INVITE YOU TO COME HERE** to see and pass judgment on what we think is a most wonderful collection of up-to-the-minute outfits for the new season. Come in and look us over.

E. P. BARNES & BROTHER,

BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY.

LATEST WAR NEWS

Monday.

Russia.—Russian torpedo boat destroyers and sea planes are in pursuit of German submarines operating near the Crimean Coast in the Black Sea, says an official report, which reiterates a "great success" near Tarnopol and Trembowla. There is still no sign of waning in the battles along the eastern front. From Riga southward the Austrians and Germans are continually receiving reinforcements and are keeping up efforts to force their way to the Dvina and trunk railway lines.

Germany.—Emperor William has dismissed Gen. von Kluege commander of the Eighth division, who was held responsible for the Austro-German check by the Russians on the Sereth River.

England.—In a book written for the purpose of arousing his countrymen to the necessity of increasing the manufacture of munitions of war, David Lloyd-George, the British Minister of Munitions says that Germany and Austria still maintain a great superiority over the Allies in this respect. He declares that the Allies have failed to take advantage of their resources and that unless the situation is quickly changed it will be too late.

The Dardanelles.—The activity shown by the Russians in the Caucasus is expected to lessen the burdens of the Allies in the Dardanelles, who, according to reports, are making progress slowly withstanding fierce Turkish attacks.

France.—There has been little or cessation of the artillery engagements on the western front. A few isolated attacks by German infantry have taken place, but according to

Paris have been repulsed, and there have been further air raids and much bomb throwing.

Balkan States.—Diplomats still keenly await the outcome of the Balkan negotiations. It is said that Serbia has agreed to cede Macedonia to Bulgaria if Bulgaria joins the Allies and that the latter has agreed, in case of victory for the Allies, Serbia shall have Bosnia, Dalmatia, Croatia and Slavonia.

Tuesday.
United States.—The German Ambassador has been advised that the United States will insist upon a disavowal of the attack on the Arabic and reparation for American lives lost. Evidence gathered by the State Department will be forwarded by Ambassador von Bernstorff to Berlin. Arbitration of a principle or a question involving the safety of American lives will not be consented to, it is stated, but questions involving the amount of indemnity and the actions of the Arabic may go before The Hague. The American Ambassador, Mr. Gerard, had a long conversation with Minister Jagow, in which it was indicated that Germany was trying to improve its relations with America it was stated. Nothing was heard from Vienna concerning the request for the recall of Ambassador Dumba.

Russia.—Field marshal von Hindenburg has at last set foot on the Rovno-Petrograd railway between Vilna and Dvinsk, for which the Austro-German armies have been striving since the fall of the Polish fortresses. With this railway partly in the hands of the Germans, it is thought that the Russians will be forced to make a further retirement. In a review of a long retirement of the Russian armies. Stockholm dispatches contend that repeated withdrawals were made necessary by a

lack of ammunition and not through any lack of men or weak strategy.

France.—Artillery bombardments again are the rule on the front in France and Belgium. On the Austro-Italian front infantry engagements in the region of Flitsch and Tolmino have taken place, and Vienna asserts that in them the Italians suffered heavy casualties.

Bulgaria.—The Bulgarian Premier, Vladislavoff has reasserted that Bulgaria assumed no political obligations with Turkey or the Teutonic Powers as the result of the cession of territory to Bulgaria by Turkey.

England.—The numerous attacks on London by Zeppelin dirigibles has impelled the British Government to appoint Admiral Sir Percy M. Scott, formerly director of naval gunnery practice, to assume charge of the defenses of London air raids.

Wednesday.
England.—After a six weeks' recess Parliament reassembled at London, the first session developing nothing notable except the Premier's flat refusal to discuss conscription proposals. The Prime Minister will move to-morrow a vote on credit variously estimated at from \$750,000,000 to \$1,250,000,000. Another aerial attack has been made by the Germans on the east coast of England, but it was without results, according to London.

Russia.—The German drive toward Dvinsk goes forward unchecked, Gen. von Hindenburg having captured 5,000 prisoners within twenty-four hours and is now reported to be within thirty miles of the Dvinsk fortress. Riga is being left unthreatened by direct attack, but with the Germans in possession of the Petrograd railway the Baltic port would be exposed to enveloping movements.

France.—While the heavy artillery is doing most of the work in Belgium and France and along the Austro-Italian and Austro-Serbian fronts, the Germans and Austrians are engaged in heavy battles with the Russians in most of the sectors of the eastern zone.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

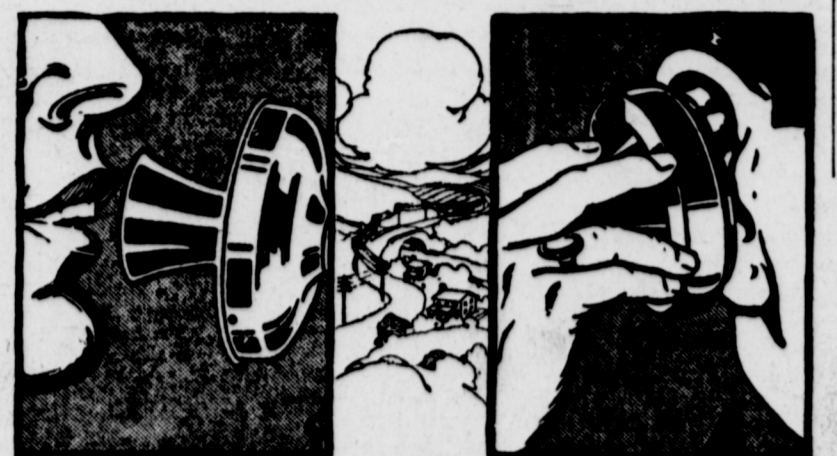
Biliousness and Constipation.
It is certainly surprising that any woman will endure the miserable feelings caused by biliousness and constipation, when relief is so easily had at so little expense. Mrs. Chas. Peck, Gates, N. Y. writes: "About a year ago I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and they cured me of biliousness and constipation." Obtainable everywhere.

Resolutions of Respect.
Whereas, Our beloved brother and co-laborer, Dr. S. D. Taylor, has been called from all earthly endeavors.

Therefore, We desire to express publicly our appreciation of his many noble qualities as a man, to be a pattern for our youth to strive to measure up to. Whether in civic, educational or religious matters, he has been a leader in our county for about thirty years. But as a physician we knew him best—always interested in the advancement of our profession, a member of our Post-Graduate Club, also County, State and National Societies, an able writer and speaker upon medical subjects in these organizations, thoroughly dependable. He was active in the relief, cure and prevention of diseases, a member of the Ohio County Pension Board and Board of Health; wise in council, competent in judgment, true and honest in all his dealings with his fellowmen, he burned his life up.

Unless to his own household or his patients, we believe we recognize his sterling worth more than others, therefore be it Resolved, That we offer the above as our appreciation of him to all who read it, and to his wife, children, relatives and friends our sincere sympathy in their loss for it is ours, too with the best that true friendship gives.

Done by order of Ohio County Medical Society.
J. W. TAYLOR,
E. W. FORD,
Committee.



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